IT NEVER FAILS!

If You Want a Girl, a Cook Stove or a House and Lot, try the SENTINEL WANT COLUMN

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

IT NEVER FAILS!

If You Want a Girl, a Cook Stove or a House and Lot, try the SENTINEL WANT COLUMN.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

You will never know what real Cloak Comfort is until you have worn one of this make.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN

From $10 to Any Amount.

Any person in need of money can borrow it on their household goods, piano, horses and wagons, carriages, store Fixtures and other like security.

The Property Remains in Your Possession and you have use of both money and goods.

No Delay. Lowest Rates.

All business private and confidential. IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US. No trouble to explain.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room 3 Arcade. Upstairs. Open Saturday evenings only from 7 to 8:30.

WHY SHIVER?

CHANGE YOUR UNDERWEAR

—A T—

WM. MEYER & BRO.,

80 and 80½ Calhoun St.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you. Business confidential. No publicity.

FORT WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room 21 Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun. Take elevator to fourth floor.

SPONGES!

Are polymorphus animals composed of a gelatinous flesh, the surface of which is full of small mouths by which water is absorbed and ejected. There are over 250 species.

We have lately received and herewith place at your disposal an exceptionally fine assortment of

Bleached Toilet Sponges, all sizes, shapes and prices.
Bleached Bath Sponges, all sizes, shapes and prices.
Bleached Grass Sponges,
Bleached Felorida Sheepswool Sponge,
Florida Yellow (Buggy) Sponges,

The prices are very low for the texture and shape. Make your selection now at

FREESE & RANKE,

Pharmacists, 88 Calhoun St.

FATHER & SONS CURED OF ITCHING RASH

I had an itching rash under my chin, which kept spreading until it was all over my body. I could not sleep but was compelled to lie awake and scratch all the time. My father and two brothers were afflicted with the same thing, at the same time. We all suffered terribly for a year and a half, trying in the meantime all the remedies we could find, but received no benefit. I bought three cakes of CUTICURA SOAP and three boxes of CUTICURA (ointment) and they *cured the four of us completely.* RICHD ANDERSON, Geneva, Utah.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR TORTURING, DISFIGURING HUMORS, WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Prop., Boston. How to Cure Skin Diseases, free.

COL. WARING DEAD.

Falls a Victim to the Dread Yellow Fever.

Contracted the Scourge While in Havana.

He Had Gone There as a Sanitary Expert.

Had Only Returned Tuesday and Was Suddenly Stricken--Precautions to Prevent Spread of Disease.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Col. George E. Waring, jr., died of yellow fever today at his home in this city, where he has been since he arrived from Havana, on the Yucatan, on Tuesday last. He was sixty-seven years of age.

Dr. Blauvelt, who had been attending Colonel Waring during his illness, was summoned to the house at 1 o'clock this morning. He found that Colonel Waring had been attacked with black vomit. This symptom continued all morning without cessation. Everything possible was done for the dying man, but he only lived until a quarter of 8.

President Murphy, of the board of health, was informed of the death of Colonel Waring within five minutes after it occurred. Dr. Roberts, the sanitary superintendent, was ordered to have the body placed in a hermetically sealed casket immediately. Mr. Murphy also gave orders that every precaution should be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

He said that extraordinary precautions would be taken to this end.

Colonel Waring had been sent to the city of Havana as a special commissioner of this government to ascertain the exact sanitary conditions of that city and to form ideas for the best methods for putting the place in first-class sanitary shape.

He was to report to the president, and on the day he returned he said that he expected to go to Washington the next day. He said that he felt unwell, but it was not thought he had more than an ordinary illness. He said that he had a great deal of information which he thought would be of service to the president. The plan of the commission was to place the city of Havana and the coast towns of Cuba in such a good sanitary condition that the recurrence of yellow fever and its entrance into the gulf cities of the United States would be prevented.

Colonel Waring was apparently well when he left Havana and he felt only slightly ill during the latter part of the voyage, but when he reached his home he was obliged to take to his bed.

It was then discovered that he was suffering from yellow fever. Colonel Waring was immediately isolated in his apartments on the ninth floor of the Rutherford, the apartment house in which he lived. There are nine families in the house.

Precautions were immediately taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

No one but the physicians and Mrs. Waring, who had had the disease and is therefore immune, were allowed to see Colonel Waring. Everything that was taken in or out of the apartment in which he was lying, was disinfected.

Inspectors of the board of health were stationed at and in the house to prevent people from getting near to the sick man.

The doctors at first did not think that the case was a malignant one. When Colonel Waring's temperature rose to 105¼, however, the physicians became alarmed and the case was considered in its most serious form. and Colonel Waring was treated accordingly. It was plain that he was getting worse. The black vomit, the most serious symptoms, was fought off until 1 o'clock this morning. The end came six hours later.

Three hours after the death of Colonel Waring his body, inclosed in a metallic casket. was taken from the apartment he had occupied to the dock at the foot of Fifteenth street, where the quarantine boat Governor Flower, with Dr. Doty in charge, was in waiting. The body was placed on board and taken to Swinburne Island. It was there placed in the retort and Dr. Doty himself lit the fire which cremated the remains. As soon as the body had been removed from the house, the apartments of the Warings were fumigated and disinfected.

The father, mother, brother and three sisters of Mrs. Waring died of yellow fever in New Orleans some years ago.

Colonel Waring was a native of New York state, and much of his earlier life was spent in the study and practice of scientific agriculture. He was for some time in charge of Horace Greeley's farm at Chappaqua, N. Y.

In 1879 he was appointed agricultural and drainage engineer of Central park, this city. He entered the army in 1862 as a major in the Garibaldi reserves, but was transferred to the army of the southwest, where he helped consolidate the Fremont and the Benton reserves into the Fourth Missouri cavalry, of which he became colonel.

During the yellow fever epidemic of 1878, in Memphis, Colonel Waring devised the system of sewerage in vogue there now, which has since been adopted in many other American and European cities.

Colonel Waring was appointed commissioner of the bureau of street cleaning in this city by Mayor Strong and made a highly creditable record for efficiency.

MANY ARRAIGNED.

Accused Before Judge O'Rourke This Morning.

Droegmeyer Will be Sent to the Jeffersonville Reformatory--Augusta Horstman Lectured--Notes.

The prisoners who have been confined it the county jail were this morning arraigned in police court.

William Droegmeyer, one of the young men arrested by Captain Borgman, Superintendent Gorsline and Sergeant Harkenrider in Charles Clark's saloon, while attempting to rob the cash registry, entered a plea of guilty to a charge of petit larceny, and was sentenced to serve from one to three years in the Jeffersonville reformatory.

Augusta Horstman, the girl accused of stealing clothing from the home of Joseph Loos, entered a plea of guilty. Judge O'Rourke gave the young lady a severe lecture and told her that he would not sentence her, but instructed the officers to bring her into court were she inclined to be again wayward and punishment would be meeted out for the Loos stealing.

Peter Smuck pleaded guilty to stealing chickens and Judge O'Rourke sentenced him to serve twenty days in jail. Smuck broke his leg some weeks ago, and when he recovers he intends to go to relatives in Kansas.

The trial of William Reddin, Droegmeyer's pal, was set for hearing next Monday.

The trial of Joseph Rogers, the pickpocket arrested by Thomas Doyle on the Fourth of July, was set for hearing on November 27th.

Louis Walschmidt, charged with larceny, and Perry G. Waite, charged with attempted rape, will have their trials next Tuesday. Waite, it is believed, will plead guilty.

BACHELOR SON'S RIGHTS.

The Indiana supreme court decided Friday that an aged mother has the right to give her share of her husband's land to a bachelor son who has lived with her and taken care of her until death. David E. Slayback was a bachelor, sixty years old, who had always lived with and worked for his parents. His mother was ninety-one years old and owned a farm which she received from her husband's estate. All her other children had farms of their own. She gave her farm to David, and the other children sued for a division of the land. The circuit court decided in their favor, but the supreme court reversed the case.

NOTES.

Charles Muehlfeith was taken to the Richmond Insane asylum today by Deputy Sheriff Gladieux.

The case against Joseph Smith, for alleged cruelty to animals, will be tried in Justice Huser's court next Monday unless dismissed.

Judge O'Rourke this morning overruled a motion for a new trial in the case of DeWald vs. Buck and rendered judgment on the verdict.

Through his attorneys, Ryan & Ryan, William J. O'Dell has commenced suit in the superior court to replevin $4,000 from Alexander Nicol and the White National bank. The proceedings are set for the first day of the November term of the superior court.

In the case of Doughman vs. the Old Fort Manufacturing company, Receiver C. F. Pfeiffer is ordered to make final report Monday and sell the property. An offer of $4,000 has been made for it.

Wm. Small sues Julius Nathan et al., for $150. E. V. Harris is attorney.

John McMullen has commenced suit against Catherine Kock for $300 on contract. W. G. Colerick is plaintiff's attorney.

Catherine Linker commences suit for partition of real estate against Bhristina Linker et al.

The commissioners have appointed the following viewers for the Shambaugh ditch: Edward Ely, William Trease and O. B. Wiley.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Bertrand Whittier and Laura Long.

Louis Boner and Viola Baker.

Ernest Meyer and Mary Weigmann.

MUSSULMANS SHOT.

CANDIA, Island of Crete, Oct. 29.—Five more of the Mussulmans convicted of taking part in the massacre of British soldiers on September 6th were executed today. In addition, four Bashibazouks have been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Since the departure of the Turkish troops a number of additional guilty Mussulmans have been discovered daily.

It also appears that the Turkish officers appropriated the valuables looted by their soldiers.

Dispatches from Candia on October 18 announced that seven Mussulmans were hanged there for participation in the massacre of September 6.

REVISION GRANTED.

The Dreyfus Case Will Again be Opened.

Supplementary Inquiry Will be Instituted.

The Court of Cassation Reaches a Decision.

Meanwhile the Prisoner on Devil's Island Will be Held in Captivity--Court Declines to Order His Release.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The court of cassation has decided to grant a revision of the Dreyfus case and will institute a supplementary inquiry.

The court, however, has declined to order the release of Dreyfus.

DREYFUS CASE CALLED.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—At the opening of the court of cassation today M. Mornard resumed his argument in behalf of the Dreyfus family, insisting that the borderau was not in the handwriting of Dreyfus or an imitation by him of the writing of Major Esterhazy. The latter hypothesis, counsel continued, was absolutely improbable. If it was an imitation the author of it must be a third party.

If it was no imitation; the author of the bordereau, he asserted, can only be Major Esterhazy himself.

Continuing, M. Mornard pointed out that the honor of the army was not involved in the doings of court martial as, like other courts, they can err without their honor suffering.

After M. Mornard had closed his argument, the court retired to deliberate.

ONLY COALING STATION.

United States Will Have No Naval Station in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The navy department, which was early in the field to secure a good wharf and a site for a naval station at Honolulu, has made no such effort to secure a similar advantage in Cuba. It is understood that the department does not see any necessity for anything more than a coaling station at some point in southern Cuba, at Guantanamo, or some other place near, and even this in view of the possession by the United States of Porto Rico, does not make such a coaling station necessary.

Officers of the navy regard Havana as a very unhealthy place and say that the naval station at Key West answers every purpose of a naval or coaling station in Havana.

MAY GO HOME TO VOTE.

Employes of the War Department May Have a Leave of Absence.

WASHINGTON, Oct 29.—Secretary Alger has issued the following memorandum for chiefs of bureaus and officers in his department bearing on the question of requests made by employes to go home and vote:

"Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—When request is made by employes of the department for leave of absence to enable them to go home to vote, permission, irrespective of party, will be granted, if it can be done without detriment to the public service; the time so absent to be charged against the annual leave authorized by war, or if leave is exhausted the time absent to be without pay. R. A. ALGER."

HAS ONE WIFE TOO MANY.

Indiana Citizen Gets a Divorce, Which His Wife Has Set Aside.

BRAZIL, Ind., Oct. 29.—James Tate, a prominent citizen, was arrested here on a warrant sworn out by his former wife. Tate was arrested and bound over to court.

Two years ago he got a divorce from his first wife at Terre Haute and left at once for Canada. A few months ago he wedded Caroline Coleman, in Canada, and moved to this city. In the meantime his wife had the Terre Haute decree set aside and Tate never knew of this action.

He has now applied a second time for a divorce from his first wife.

Will Try to Arbitrate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 29.—The injunction cases against Edward Cahill and twenty-five other miners of Virden, brought by the Chicago-Virden Coal company, enjoining the miners from interfereing with the operations of the mine, were today dismissed in the circuit court by the complainant. It is believed this is preliminary to an effort to again arbitrate the differences between the company and employes.

Big Copper Combine.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 29.—Lieutenant Governor Thomas B. Dunstan, of Hancock, has brought here for filing with the secretary of state, articles of incorporation of the Consolidated Adventure Copper company, which has a capital of $2,500,000, of which $500,000 is paid in. Ten thousand shares of the stock are owned in Boston and a like amount in New York. Governor Dunstan controls 80,000 shares.

Exposition Will Close Next Monday.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 29.—At midnight Monday, Oct. 31st, the gates of the trans-Mississippi exposition will close for good, and plans have been made to make the last two days the greatest of the entire five months. Sunday all rules will be thrown to the winds and everything will be wide open. Visitors will be admitted to all the buildings and every attraction on the Midway will be at its best. Excursions will be run from all directions.

AT CAMP THOMAS.

War Board of Enquiry Examines Witnesses.

Two Medical Men Charge Sickness in the Big Camp to the Carelessness of the Volunteers.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 29.—Maj. Edward T. Comegys was the first witness before the war investigating commission today. He was medical purveyor here during the life of Camp Thomas. He stated there had never been any delay in filling his requisitions on the surgeon general and that he had always been able to meet all requisitions upon himself.

Major Comegys admitted that he had refused to fill some requisitions from the hospital of the Second division of the Third corps, because he was satisfied the articles demanded were not needed.

He accounted for the sickness in Camp Thomas by saying the men did not know how to take care of themselves.

"They seemed to think," he said, "that when they had put on the uniforms there was nothing else to do, that they could simply enjoy themselves and their officers would do the rest."

He thought the colonels and the regimental surgeons were to blame.

Lieutenant James M. Arrasmith, who acted as chief commissary of subsistence for Camp Thomas, said that while in the beginning there had been some congestion in the transportation lines, there had never been any shortage of supplies. There was constantly on hand an average of 1,500,000 rations.

The rations were the best he had ever seen issued in many years' experience. He thought the principal trouble in regard to the rations was in the matter of cooking.

Lieutenant Arrasmith said the sinks were very badly cared for, and that the stench near the camp at night was simply stifling. He also said the difficulty in discipline was very slack. The witness considered Chickamauga a natural camping site, but that there were more men in it than there should have been. Some of the volunteer regiments never took down their tents during their entire stay and there was general negligence of cleanliness and sanitation. He did not accept the theory that the formation of the ground was such that the sinks could not be made deep enough.

There was, he said, a general improvement in camp after General Breckinridge took command.

Doctors Baxter and Boyd, local physicians, were called to testify in regard to the case of Sergeant Frank, who died here during the summer as the result of a railroad accident.

Dr. Baxter said that notwithstanding the man was in a state of profund shock after the accident, Dr. Samuel D. Hubbard, surgeon of the regiment insisted upon removing the wounded man to Chickamauga park.

The man died on the way out as he (Baxter) had predicted he would.

Dr. Baxter told of one train of Wisconsin sick which he had seen on its way home without a medical officer or medical supplies.

Investigation Ordered.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The civil service commission has ordered an investigation of the charges preferred by ex-Governor Buziel, of New Hampshire, against the republican state committee of New Hampshire for making political assessments upon United States officials in that state. An agent of the commission has been sent to New Hampshire to inaugurate the proceedings.

Parcel Post Treaty Signed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and Postmaster General Smith today affixed their signatures to the parcel post treaty between the United States and the British colony of Trinidad. The treaty is drawn up in the regular form of the Universal Postal union.

Honors Wyman.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Oct. 29.—Surgeon Wyman, of the marine hospital service, arrived here yesterday from Memphis. He was entertained by the municipal authorities and given a reception. He left for Memphis at midnight.

Thursday evening, November 3, at Grace Reformed church, there will be an illustrated lecture by Rev. James I. Good, of Philadelphia. The subject will be "Switzerland and the Rhine," a topic rich in possibilities for the lecturer. The talk will be illustrated with beautiful stereoptican views and scenes and customs in Norway, Sweden, Holland, Switzerland and Germany. Dr. Good has spent a number of seasons in those and other countries of Europe, and being one of the foremost platform orators, he is most entertaining.

To the business man—don't forget to take Honeymoon home to the children.

A class of nine candidates for membership was initiated last evening by Fort Wayne lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W. The exercises were in charge of Master Workman Thomas Greer, jr., and a most delightful evening was spent. The average age of the new members was nineteen years. Another class will be initiated next Friday night. A smoker followed the exercises.

LOCAL LINES.

The bicycle club will make a run to Leo tomorrow.

Mrs. J. W. Tribolet, of Bluffton, is in the city visiting friends.

Dr. W. D. Calvin left last evening for Cleveland to attend the meeting of the medical society and clinic in that city.

The Rev. Henry Schroeder, of Washington, D. C., is in the city to attend the funeral of his father, Gottfried Schroeder.

The J. U. G. Cooking club of the east end will give a Hallow'een dinner Monday evening at the home of Miss Elizabeth Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. John Skelly and family returned yesterday to McKeesport, Pa., after a visit with Mrs. Skelly's father, James M. Kane.

The Dorcas society of the Trinity English Lutheran church served supper in the church parlors last evening to the members of the congregation.

Hon. James M. Barrett will deliver a speech at Monroeville this evening. A number of Fort Wayne candidates and democrats went down this afternoon to hear Mr. Barrett.

The Thursday Evening Pedro club gathered at the home of Mrs. J. B. Bryson, of 50 Hillside avenue, last evening, and had a delightful time. At 11:30 a three course lunch was served. The evening was spent in progressive pedro.

A coterie of young society people has completed arrangements for a series of social dances to be given at the Fort Wayne club during the winter. The first of these will be held on Friday evening, November 11th.

Professor MacMillan, a young educator at Bloomington university, has taken the temporary appointment of the position of teacher of English in the high school, the place just vacated by Professor Harry Wise.

E. A. Ross-Lewin, superintendent of public school buildings, is having a supply of coal put in at the different buildings for emergency use in case of a shortage of natural gas. Two car loads of coal have been ordered.

A farmer's team ran away on Barr street, yesterday afternoon, and near Columbia street, the outfit collided with a team belonging to Thomas Carl, of Eel River township. One of Mr. Carl's horses was injured.

The Catholic clergy of the city will shortly begin taking a census of the Catholics in Fort Wayne. It is nearly ten years since the last census was taken. The largest congregation is the Cathedral, which has between 500 and 600 families.

A pleasant surprise was tendered George Thieme, at his home on West Second street, last evening, in honor of his seventeenth birthday anniversary. Music and games were the features of the evening. At a late hour a delicious luncheon was served.

The Countess del Orman, the beautiful young Oriental life adviser and healer, accompanied by her manager, Francis Frohman, are at the New Aveline hotel. The countess will locate in private parlors on Harrison street, where she will be consulted by those seeking her.

E. R. Sweet is in receipt of a letter from his son Maurice, of Grand Rapids, Mich., which states that the young man has almost recovered from the attack of typhoid fever he contracted while in active army service. The young soldier was a member of the Thirty-second Michigan volunteers.

S. B. McManus, who has been in the city several days, has returned to Lima, Ind. Mr. McManus was for some years a newspaper man in this city, and later he became a poet author. Of late years he has given his time to both literary pursuits and agriculture. He owns a fine farm near Lima.

Second growth berries are being eaten in other parts of Fort Wayne than Lakeside and the west end. This morning Dr. G. M. Bower brought to THE SENTINEL office a branch of raspberry bush filled with fruit ripened for the second time during the season. Dr. and Mrs. Bower have been enjoying berries for some days, and Friday Mrs. Bower picked a pint.

Miss Lowry's Art Needle Work Opening.

Being again the sole proprietor of the business of the ART NEEDLE WORK CO., Miss Lowry invites the ladies of Fort Wayne to attend the fall opening at her new and beautiful quarters. Many new ideas will be shown for holiday work in embroidery and decorative effects. Free lessons in the arts of embroidery and lace making will be given regularly under the competent instructions of Miss Blanche Laubach and Mrs. Beverform, of Chicago, both of whom are artists with the needle.

Opening Tuesday and Wednesday, November 1st and 2nd.

LAST ROOM IN THE ARCADE

"Our Nation in War."

FOR PURITY IN CAMP

Moral Cleansing in Order for Camp Mount.

Too Many Female Visitors Have Been Allowed.

Will be Denied Entrance to the Fair Grounds.

Colonel May Makes Complaint to the Commandant of the Camp--Reform Will Follow.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 29.—The roadhouses in the vicinity of Camp Mount have been causing a good deal of the trouble among the soldiers, disreputable women from the city flocking out there. Lieutenant Colonel May yesterday addressed a letter to the commanding officer calling attention to the presence of these women in camp, particularly at night.

He also suggested that not only a strong guard about the camp be maintained, but that a provost guard should be sent to the city to arrest soldiers who do not conduct themselves properly.

Adjutant Powell, of the One-Hundred-and-fifty-eighth, said last night that it was necessary for many of the officers to be in the city at night in order to work on their rolls and accounts, no accommodations for this purpose being provided at the grounds. He himself had seven men at work in his down-town office last night. Colonel Smith held a consultation with Colonel May and several other officers last night and it was decided that the strictest discipline shall be enforced.

Colonel Smith stated that it is very difficult to know who has the right and who has not the right to be in the camp, but so far as is possible no questionable characters will be allowed entrance to the grounds. The investigation of the officers, while it proved that no blame can be attached to the soldiers as a whole, showed that there is enough irregularity to warrant stringent measures.

As early as yesterday morning orders were issued to the officers of the guard to eject from the grounds any woman acting improperly in any way. If a soldier made any objection the officer was empowered to place him under arrest. The enforcement of this order broke up the tete-a-tetes of several couples.

HEAR FROM HOBSON.

The Naval Constructor Explains Condition of Spanish Ships.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29. — Naval Constructor Hobson in this city today from Philadelphia, where he took part in the peace jubilee.

This afternoon he appeared before the board of naval bureau chiefs for the purpose of explaining the condition of the Spanish ships wrecked off the coast of Santiago, and the progress and prospects of the efforts which are making for their recovery.

It is said that over a million dollars will be required to continue the operations and the secretary of the navy desires to know what chance there is of success before authorizing the expenditure of so large an amount of money.

The action of the department will be based upon the report of the board of bureau chiefs after the examination of Naval Constructor Hobson.

A NEW FIRM.

Marion Black and Harry Meyers Consolidate Their Interests.

Marion Black, successor to Black & Peltier, bicycle dealers, has consolidated with the Meyers Cycle company, and the new firm, Meyers & Black, is now located in unusually pleasant quarters at 39 West Berry street. Both Mr. Meyers and Mr. Black are bicycle men of large experience, and their store will always be found to contain the very latest and best in wheels and bicycle sundries.

THE DATE CHANGED.

Hon. S. E. Morss Will Come Here Friday Next.

The date of the big political meeting at which the Hon. S. E. Morss, former consul general of the United States at Paris, will speak, has been changed from Saturday to Friday night, November 4.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

The Frank Dry Goods Co. invite their friends and patrons to visit their carpet department where they have placed on exhibition and for sale a superb collection of Turkish and Persian rugs and carpets in all sizes and of the best quality that the Orient produces. During the week, beginning Monday, October 31, these goods will be offered at very low prices, thus giving you an opportunity to make your selections from over one thousand fine Oriental carpets and rugs. Mr. R. W. Westcott, jr., the importer of these rugs will be here to assist us during this sale.

THE FRANK DRY GOODS CO.

Sick From Porto Rico.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The United States army hospital ship Missouri arrived today from Porto Rican ports with 271 sick or wounded patients, most of whom are suffering with malarial fever, typhoid fever and dysentery. Two died—L. Burton Bradish, corporal Company A, Third Illinois, and Henry M. Morrison, private Company H, Fourth Ohio. The former was buried at Mayaguez, the latter at sea.

EAST AND WEST.

Great Foot Ball Contest Fought Today.

Elevens of University of Chicago and University of Pennsylvania Struggle for Supremacy.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—The University of Pennsylvania foot ball eleven met the University of Chicago on Franklin field this afternoon.

The enviable record made by the Maroons against the Western universities this fall, made them an excellent drawing card, and when play was called a few minutes before 3 o'clock, there were about 11,000 people in the stands.

The day was almost an ideal one for players and spectators.

Coach Stagg said before the game that the visitors, with the exception of Left Guard Bennett and Right End Hammill, were in fine condition for the battle.

The former's fractured collarbone is not entirely healed, and the latter's bruised leg is still giving him trouble.

The red and blue players are in better condition than they have been at any time this season, and Coach Woodruff stated that if each player did his part he would have no excuse to offer if Pennsylvania was defeated. The officials of the game were:

Referee, W. H. Corbin, Yale; Umpire, Paul J. Dashiel, Lehigh.

The teams lined up as follows:

U. OF P.	POSITION.	U. OF C.
Folwell	Left End	Henry
Goodman	Left Tackle	Mortimore
Hare	Left Guard	Burnett
Overfield	Center	Speed
McCracken	Right Guard	Rodgers
Carnet	Right Tackle	Webb
Hodges	Right End	Hammill
Gardiner	Quarter Back	Kennedy
McMahon	Left Half Back	Clark
Coomb	Right Half Back	Herschberger
Outland	Full Back	Slaker

CHICAGO SCORES.

Chicago scored touchdown and goal. Score: University of Chicago, 6; University of Pennsylvania, 0.

Pennsylvania scored touch down but missed goal. Score—Chicago, 6; Pennsylvania, 5.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. W. B. Nimmons, of Bluffton, is in the city.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Waugh are visiting at Angola.

Frank J. Stutesman, proprietor of the Randall, is at Chicago.

Rev. J. S. Nelson delivered three temperance talks at Monroeville last Sunday.

The I. X. L. club will give another of its popular dances at Randall hall on Thanksgiving eve.

Mrs. A. K. Zartman and daughter, Josephine, have returned from a visit with relatives in Chicago.

Professor Bockman, the new superintendent of schools at Monroeville, assumed his duties this week.

Frank Taylor, of Monroeville, will locate in Fort Wayne and take a position with an agricultural house.

William Eckart, the Auburn carriage manufacturer, has returned home after a business visit to this city.

Rev. T. J. Johnson, of this city, will deliver his lecture, "Joan of Arc," at New Haven next Tuesday evening.

Emmett Powers has sold his 220-acre farm in Aboite township, to Albert J. Rittenhouse. Consideration, $16,000.

Clem Bath gave a pumpkin pie social last evening at his home, No. 46 Taylor street, in honor of Messrs. J. Fisher and J. P. Dunshier, of Indianapolis.

Mrs. H. Krick, of Monroeville, is a patient at the St. Joseph hospital. A skillful operation for the removal of a tumor was performed upon her a few days ago.

The Consolidated Street Car company has a large force of men engaged in repairing the Lakeside line, an improvement that the patrons will appreciate.

Captain R. D. Smith, of company I, Second Ohio infantry, arrived in the city yesterday from Camp Poland, and is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. T. West, of 46 Wall street.

Ed. Franke has received from Alaska a fine cinnamon bear skin. It is a gift from Dr. Niermann, who is at Copper Center, in the Copper river district. The doctor killed the bear.

Mrs. John Barnhart, one of the old settlers in the eastern part of the county, has sold her farm and will move to the southern part of the state to live with her son, Chas. Lovelace.

Warren S. Hartzell, who has been taking a course of medical treatment in this city the past summer, is so much improved that he will return to his home at New Haven next week.

The children of Marshal Grabner, of New Haven, who have been down with diphtheria, are reported as recovering. The family have been under quarantine by Sanitary Officer Brokaw.

N. W. Bloom will return tomorrow morning from Pittsburg, where he has been several days at the bedside of his father-in-law, who was injured in a street car accident. The injured man is improving.

TASK GROWING EASY

Peace Negotiations Moving on Satisfactorily.

The State Department Receives Good Advices.

The Philippine Question Will Soon be Reached.

It is Apprehended That There Will be no Great Embarrassment in Reaching Peace Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Advices from Paris are to the effect that there is no change in the peace negotiation situation. The administration has the same hopeful feeling of success that was entertained yesterday at the cabinet meeting and the statement is reiterated that negotiations are in a fair way to be brought to a speedy termination. The question of the Philippines has not been formally considered by the peace commissioners, but there has been some informal discussion between the American and Spanish representatives with the result that the American commissioners have indicated to the administration that the settlement will not be as difficult as anticipated some time ago. As indicated in the Associated Press dispatches from Washington a few days ago, the determination seems to have been reached by the United States government to retain all of the Philippine islands, and the question for controversy will be over the allowance to Spain for the islands. This feature of the case is now being carefully considered by the administration in Washington and by the American commissioners in Paris.

In this matter the conclusions of the United States government will be based upon what is believed just and proper and, as in the case of the Cuban article of the protocol, the United States' positions will be in effect an ultimatum. If accepted by the Spanish commissioners, as is believed to be likely, the details will then remain to be arranged, but no difficulty is anticipated after the main question is settled.

FOUND HIS MONEY.

Francis Cummins Did Not Tap Harry Gilbert's Till.

Money Had Dropped Behind the Cash Register--Mayor Scherer Releases Cummins--Notes.

Francis Cummins did not rob Harry Gilbert's cash register as alleged by the bartender. The $5 bill supposed to have been stolen was found back of the cash register and this morning the complaining witness withdrew the charge of larceny and Mayor Scher discharged Cummins from custody.

NOTES.

There was one train climber in police court this morning and Mayor Scherer ordered him to get out of the city as quickly as possible.

Fred Helling reports to the police that some miscreant stole fifty feet of hose from him. The hose was used to clean ice as it was unloaded near the Nickel Plate.

Many of our business men were victims of the Comstock Collection agency, of Oswego, N. Y. The postal authorities refused to issue money orders addressed to the firm on the grounds that it had been declared a fraudulent institution.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Wheat—Oct., 65¾@⅞; Nov., 65¾@⅞; Dec., 66⅛@⅜; May, 67⅞.

Corn—Oct., 32⅝; Dec., 32⅜@⅝; May, 34¼@¾.

Oats—Oct., 23½@⅝; Dec., 23¾@⅞; May, 24⅝@⅞.

Pork—Oct., $7.80; Dec., $7.85; Jan., $9.02.

Lard—Oct., $4.82; Dec., $4.85@; Jan., $4.92.

Ribs—Oct., $5.30; Dec., $4.62; Jan., $4.62.

Earthquake in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 29.—Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt in this city early today, each being about ten seconds in length. The quake was not severe enough to be noticed generally except in tall buildings and on seismographs. The trend of the quakes were in a northerly and southerly direction.

Dr. J. L. Kryder and wife have returned from Omaha and Kansas City. One of their sons resides at the former place, and while paying him a visit they also had the pleasure of attending the exposition. At Kansas City they were entertained by two sons who reside there. Dr. Kryder resides in Cedarville, in this county.

Steve Fleming and Ralph Bond played with the Huntington football eleven yesterday at Logansport. The Huntingtons were defeated by a score of 24 to 0. Only once did the Huntingtons have a chance to score. In the first half they had the ball within a yard of Logansport's goal.

For Sunday Dinner

Try A. C. Aurent's popcorn fritters. They are delicious.

S. Fieldbleat, of 76 Barr St., pays the best price for old clothes. 26tf

Honeymoon, 20c lb., at A. C. Aurentz's.

DON'T THINK

that because

PICKARD BROS.

Are the LEADERS in the FURNITURE and CHINAWARE business, that we have given up the STOVE business. Stoves were our original line. We have been selling stoves in Fort Wayne for over twenty-two years and we are pushing them harder than ever this season. We have a larger and finer stock of Stoves and Ranges than we ever before displayed and our prices are right. Call and see for yourself.

PICKARD BROS.,

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

FURNITURE, STOVES and CHINAWARE,

12 and 14 East Columbia St.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Masonic Temple—Boston Lyric Opera Company in "Said Pasha."

Revivals—Berry street and Wayne street M. E. churches.

T. P. A.—Regular monthly meeting.

Lodges—Mad Anthony Hive, No. 27, L. O. T. M.; Order of Red Cross; Rathbone Sisters; Degree of Honor, No. 26.

CAN anybody and will anybody explain why the Indiana soldiers now in camp at Indianapolis are not mustered out?

FOR blessings received and disasters averted all the people of the nation have cause this year for unusual gratitude to the Almighty.

IT is estimated that the wealthiest gathering of men ever brought together assembled at Pittsburg this month at the Knights Templar conclave. It is said that the average means of a Knight Templar is $25,000, and on this basis the aggregate wealth of the Knights at Pittsburg would amount to $500,000,000.

CAPTAIN CHANLER, democratic nominee for congress from the Fourteenth Congressional district in New York, has made the charge in a campaign speech that Abner McKinley, brother of the president, was interested in the contracts for furnishing clothing to the army, and made a lot of money out of clothing which he declares was no good. The captain says he will ask for an investigation if he gets into congress.

"I HAVE never used such a thing as a poster or dodger or handbill," says John Wanamaker, in the Wool and Cotton Reporter. "My plan for twenty years has been to buy so much space in a newspaper and fill it up as I wanted. I would not give an advertisement in a newspaper of 500 circulation for 5,000 dodgers or posters. I owe my business success to the newspapers, and to them I freely pay a certain profit of my business for their services."

GENERAL WOOD announces that Santiago de Cuba needs a hotel, meaning, of course, a hotel in the American sense. The United States, which is really the inventor of the modern hotel, now followed as a model all over the civilized world, should have no difficulty in supplying the demand at Santiago. A complete hotel, landlord, clerk and all could be furnished on a few days' notice. The advent in Santiago of the American who knows how to keep a hotel would be a proud, glad day for that city. The establishment of a first-class American hotel with its business methods, its neatness, promptness and regard for the comfort and convenience of its guests, would be, in effect, the inauguration of an educational institution in Santiago.

THE New York republican campaign managers have established a screen in a conspicuous place on Broadway whereon, at night, by a stereopticon, they throw pictures and legends becoming their candidate and belittling their opponents. The other night, when they cast in large black letters on the screen "Croker is New York's Aguinaldo," they were horrified to see appear immediately below it in larger and blacker letters, "Platt is New York's Weyler." Investigation showed that the democrats had quietly set up a stereopticon of their own so that it would bear on the screen and were using it to push their man.

THE death of Col. George Waring of yellow fever contracted at Santiago is very sad and will be regretted generally. Colonel Waring, as street commissioner of New York under the Strong administration, achieved one of the greatest reforms recorded in municipal annals. He made a thorough demonstration of the proposition that the function of a street cleaning department in a large city is to clean the streets and keep them clean. That was what he did for New York and he did it in a thorough, practical sanitary and scientific way that counted. He set an example that his predecessors in New York will be forced to emulate and that men in like position in other cities are striving to imitate. After the American occupation of Santiago the first move by the military authorities was sensibly to inaugurate a campaign against the filth and disease that have been an inseparable condition of Cuban cities. The government was especially anxious that Havana should be cleansed and placed under practical sanitary regulations. Colonel Waring was sent by the war department as an expert to examine the situation in Havana and make a report to the government. It was while in Cuba in performance of this duty that Colonel Waring contracted the yellow fever which has resulted in his most untimely death.

A LOW EXPEDIENT.

A certain William Miller, a junk dealer on Superior street, doing business in buying rags, grease, old copper, and the like, has been made the tool of unscrupulous persons and has issued a libelous circular against Hon. Charles M. Dawson, judge of the superior court. We call attention to this matter, not because Judge Dawson needs any defense, but because it is a kind of outrage of character that we cannot permit to go unchallenged. Miller, the author of the circular, can hardly be held responsible for his actions. There is reason to seriously question his mental soundness. But those who are making use of his circular are responsible and we do not believe they will escape the condemnation of a public that loves honor and justice.

The man Miller was one of the principals in the case of Miller vs. Bottenberg, a partnership dispute in which Miller set up claim against Bottenberg for money he claimed to be due on settlement. The case was tried in the superior court and decision was made against Miller. He was granted a new trial of the case because Bottenberg's attorney neglected to file copy of a certain essential contract with his answer to the suit. Judge Mock, of Bluffton, who sat in the superior court at the retrial of the case, rendered judgment, finding that "Bottenberg is not indebted to Miller in any sum."

During the pendency of the case in court Miller had no end of trouble with his attorneys and many times discharged his lawyers and employed new counsel. He has charged experts who examined the books of the firm with perjury and has denounced his lawyers as having sold him out. He has written threatening letters to Judge Dawson and in other ways given evidence that the case has distracted him most gravely.

Now Miller has issued a circular attacking Judge Dawson and that circular has been privately passed around and extensively posted over the county. Its charges are grossly libelous and of such character as to almost insure a reponsible author of conviction and heavy punishment. Unscrupulous persons are taking refuge behind this man to do injury to Judge Dawson. It seems almost absurd to refute an attack so unprovoked, so ridiculous in its very malignance and so plainly wanton in its purpose.

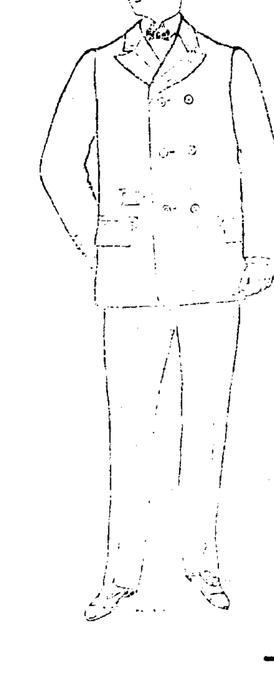
It is inconceivable that such a method of political warfare should succeed. Judge Dawson in all his career on the bench has been a clean and upright judge. He has won the confidence and the approval of the people of the county. There is no stain on his judicial robes. With even hand and fearing naught but to do wrong he has administered justice and none has cause to complain. We believe he will be splendidly vindicated by the people.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

Election Inspectors must call at County Clerk's office for their supply of ballots on Saturday, Nov. 5th.
BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS. ds-w2t

Well Dressed Young Men



HAVE a most decided advantage. It has never before been so easy for any young man who has the desire to be extra well dressed, to do so for such a small amount of money.

New Fall and Winter Suits in the latest styles and from the newest woolens.

Suits at

$8.50, $10.00, $12.00

and upwards that you have always had to pay a great deal more for.

Hats,
Neckwear,
Furnishings,

the little things that finish out a young man's outfit—all may be had here at a most decided and desirable saving.

Boys' Reefers

WITH ULSTER, SAILOR OR VELVET COLLARS.

All Boys have taken to these on sight, and a very sensible take it was, too, for they can run and play hard as they choose with the certainty that their necks and ears are fully protected. We have them in all grades and at all prices.

YALE CAMERAS GIVEN FREE!

Or an elegant Souvenir Two-Blade Pocket Knife with every purchase amounting to three dollars or over in our Childrens' and Boys' Department. With the Camera is a complete developing and printing outfit. Everybody knows what the "Yale" is without further explanation.

Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

THE LORD'S DAY.

Services in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow.

Invitations and Announcements of the Pastors and the Hours of Worship—Topics of Sermons.

The Hanna Street Baptist Mission Sunday school will be held as usual at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Salem Reformed church.—Morning service, 10:30; Sunday school at 9; evening service at 7:30. The evening services will be in English. P. Ruhl, pastor.

Railroad Young Men's Christian Association—A "Conference Impression" meeting will be held at 3 p. m. All men invited. Bible study at 4 o'clock.

Heidelberg Reformed church. Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service, 10:30 a. m., subject, "Old Dry Bones;" evening service at 7:30 p. m.

Trinity English Lutheran church. The anniversary of the Protestant reformation will be celebrated at the morning service, 10:30. Sunday school, 2:30; Luther league, 7:00; evening service, 7:30.

Calvary U. B. church—Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Y. P. C. U., 6:30 p. m. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. J. W. Lake, Pastor.

Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue.—Sabbath services are: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Tuesday evening, class meeting; Thursday evening, prayer meeting. P. W. Botts, pastor.

Third Presbyterian church, corner Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor. Subject of morning sermon, "Praising God in Song." Evening, "Paul Introducing the Gospel Into Europe."

Simpson M. E. Church, corner of Harrison and Dawson streets—Sunday school, 9:30; sermon at 10:30; Junior league, 2:30; Senior league, 6:30. The railroad men's platform meeting will take the place of the evening sermon.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Junior C. E., 3 p. m. "Being a Soldier," and "Christianity and the Criminal," will be the morning and evening subjects. Emerson quartet.

The Rev. A. W. Seabrease has returned from Washington and the usual Sunday services will be held tomorrow at Trinity Episcopal church. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 10:15 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 5 p. m.

"Amusements" will be the topic of Pastor Zartman's sermon at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow evening. He will give his reasons why card-playing, theater-going and other amusements should not be countenanced. Morning service at 10:30.

Services in Plymouth church, corner of Jefferson and Harrison streets, at 10:45 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Sermon themes: "The Giver of Life," and "Our Duty to the Prisoner." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. Rev. J. S. Ainslie, minister.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. S. Cooper, pastor. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 by the pastor. Children's meeting at 2:15 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:30 and preaching by the pastor at 7:30, followed with a consecration service.

Bethany church, "Nebraska," Geo. E. Davies, pastor.—Sunday school, 9 a. m.; preaching services, 10:45 a. m. A special meeting for all the young people at 6:30 p. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. The sermon will be preceded by a praise service of song. The Clarion quartet with a chorus will lead.

At the West Jefferson Church of Christ, Forefather's day will be observed tomorrow and the sermons will be appropriate to the occasion: Morning subject: "Conditions Calling for Reformation." Evening subject: "The Plea Our Fathers Made." Music under the direction of Prof. A. G. Harshman. P. J. Rice, pastor.

At Westminster church at 10:30 a. m., sermon, "A Silent or Speaking Religion, Which?" Sunday school, 12 m.; Senior C. E., 6:30 p. m. At 7:30 the pastor will deliver his second illustrated discourse on "Mohammedonism in Constantinople." Its palaces, street scenes, antiquities and mosques, great and small, will be shown. A visit also will be paid to the Howling Dervishes.

Services at Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor. Sunday school, 9:30; sermon, 10:30, subject, "Broken Vows;" classes, 12 m.; Junior league, 3 p. m.; Epworth league, 6:30 p. m.; sermon, 7:30, subject, "Treachery of Sin." Paul J. Gilbert will conduct the music and sing a solo at each service. Other singers are expected to assist.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets. German preaching the second and fourth Sundays of each month, at 10:30 a. m. The other Sunday mornings and every Sunday evening, English preaching. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. Alliance at 6:45 p. m. English prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, and German prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. J. F. Bockman, pastor.

The Berry Street M. E. church, corner Harrison, C. C. Cissell, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; this will be a revival service too. Sermon at 10:30 and 7:30 by Miss Anna Downey. The Junior league at 2:30 p. m. At 3:00 p. m. Miss Downey will hold a special meeting for women. All the ladies of the city are invited; the ladies of the Women's Club league and of the various lodges, and all the young girls are most cordially invited to this meeting. All railroad men who are not members of other churches, are invited to attend our Sunday evening service.

Gospel meetings, conducted by the pastor, Z. A. Harris, will begin at the West Creighton avenue church of Christ tomorrow evening. Mr. Griffith will assist as leader of song. The subjects for the week beginning with Sunday evening will be as follows: "The Bible," "How Divide the Bible," "Christ and His Mission," "The Plan of Redemption," "The Light of the World," "Faith," "Repentance." Subject of Sunday morning discourse, "Burden Bearing." Sunday school, 10:30 a. m.; preaching 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Fourth and Cass streets—The pastor, Sherman Powell, will be absent in the morning on account of the funeral of Mrs. Bufford, hence the Rev. J. S. Nelson will preach at 10:30. Sunday school at 9:30; Epworth league at 6:30. In the evening there will be a special service. The pastor will preach the last of the series on "The Nature of the Heart." The report of the splendid progress of the church for the past six months will be read and the note which has stood against the church for years will be publicly burned and the doxology will be hymned over its ashes. There will be special music at both services.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H Bathe, chancellor; Rev. M. J. Byrne, associate pastor; Rev. Jno. Durham, assistant—Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren. —Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

WORK FOR THE CATCHER.

Backstops May Have to Play Under the Bat Throughout the Game.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—In the playing rules for base ball next year it is almost sure that a clause will be incorporated requiring the catcher to stand close behind the batter during the entire game. Every game is lengthened by the catcher remaining back of the first batter and when the bases are not occupied, and as the patrons are clamoring for quicker action it is almost sure that the back stops will have to don the mask, gloves and wind pad from the start next season. As all the clubs carry two or more catchers, it will work no hardship on any one of them, provided they can be used in turn.

President Nick Young, while not willing to commit himself, is apparently in favor of such a rule, and Wagner of the Washington club will advocate the matter before the league commitee on playing rules. Such a rule would quicken the ordinary game from twenty to thirty minutes, according to the opinion of experts.

FOR RENT.

The largest and most desirable ground floor office rooms in the city at 26 West Wayne street. Will be repapered to suit tenant.

Also the handsome living rooms above, with all modern conveniences, suitable for husband and wife or single gentlemen.

Inquire upstairs, east side, or 32 East Berry street.

War Portfolios.

Our Nation in War, Parts 1 to 16 inclusive, can be had at this office for 10c each. Do not fail to get the complete set. tf

A TALK ON INDIA.

Missionary Bishop Hurst at the Cathedral Tomorrow.

He Will Describe the Bengal Country and the Conditions Met by Missionaries There.

The Episcopal clergy has gained the consent of Missionary Bishop Hurst to participate in high mass at the Cathedral tomorrow morning and to give a talk on the Bengal country as found in his own experiences. Bishop Hurst has been a guest at the bishop's residence the past two days, having come home from India for a vacation.

IN TRANCE SIXTEEN YEARS.

Death of Marie Charpantier, the Victim of a Peculiar Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 29.—Miss Marie Charpantier, who had been in a trance for sixteen years, is dead.

Sixteen years in a dark room, lying bedridden, with but two hours in the twenty-four awake to the world and able to take nourishment and converse with the loving ones about her.

Such had been her condition, one that is considered phenomenal in the annals of medical science. At the age of nine years she began to evince the first symptoms of the disease which later fastened itself upon her.

At the age of eighteen her blind brother, Abnoir, died. From that time on the symptoms began to be more marked and a few months later she fell into the trance which, with the remission of but two hours a day, held her in its grasp until the semblance of death became actuality, and at the age of thirty-four life was extinct.

The story is a queer one in many respects aside from the physiological feature. Born of one of the oldest creole families, her later years were spent in circumstances the direct antithesis of her early rearing. Her father was Abnoir B. Charpantier, of St. Mary's parish, once a wealthy commission merchant. The war swept his fortune away and her father died shortly thereafter, leaving the widow, her blind son, two daughters now living, Noella and Blanche, and one other, a nun, Sister Adeline, who died in a convent.

WAR SCARE AFFECTS TRADE.

R. G. Dun Tells How Business Has Been Influenced by Rumors.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Business has been more affected by foreign affairs than many realize. London's apprehension of war first caused advance in wheat and fears of monetary pressure here. Then came confidence in London, with a flight of French money across the channel, and stock markets advanced, while wheat fell. Mobs in Paris did not mean to influence American interests from New York to San Francisco, but electric wires have made the world small. So the wires moved a cargo of wheat from the Pacific coast, started $2,500,000 more gold from Australia to this country on London account, and the selling of American securities one day and buying the next. There has been no domestic change of much importance.

"Failures for the week have been 226 in the United States, against 219 last year, and twenty-four in Canada, against twenty-five last year."

EDUCATORS AT MUNCIE.

Northern Indiana School Superintendents Gather in Annual Session.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 29.—The annual meeting of the northern Indiana school superintendents is in session in Muncie with the following educators present:

W. S. Almond, Delphi; Edward Ayers, Lafayette; W. H. Banta, Winchester; W. C. Belman, Hammond; B. J. Bogue, Mishawaka; Frank M. Beard, Hartford City; R. A. Chase, Plymouth; Horace Ellis, West Lafayette; J. W. Hamilton, Monticello; R. I. Hamilton, Huntington; W. A. Millis, Attica; Calvin Moon, South Bend; B. F. Moore, Frankfort; James F Scull, Rochester; W. H. Simmes, Goshen; W. R. Snyder, Muncie; J. N. Study, Fort Wayne; D. W. Thomas, Elkhart; W. D. Weaver, Marion; H. G. Woody, Green Castle, and D. M. Geeting, Indianapolis.

TO CONVERT FILIPINOS.

Methodists Favor Sending Missionaries to the Philippines.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29.—Among the memorials submitted at the session of the general executive committee of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church was one from the New England branch for authorizing an appropriation for missionary work in the Philippines, provided they fall to the United States and are opened to the society. The expression in favor of the appropriation was unanimous, and the memorial went to the committee to be reported back in the regular way.

GAS SUPPLY DOOMED.

Indiana Belt Shows Lower Pressure and May Soon Give Out.

HAGERSTOWN, Ind., Oct. 29.—The Hagerstown Natural Gas company has just brought in its last well, which shows but a faint trace of gas, not enough to justify piping.

This well was drilled in territory which heretofore developed wells of strong pressure, and the fact that this one is an absolute failure is an indication, in the opinion of experts, that the supply of gas is surely becoming exhausted.

The rock pressure all over the Indiana belt is about 200 pounds less than when gas was first discovered. The Hagerstown Natural Gas company alone has twenty-eight wells, and they are insufficient to afford an adequate supply for domestic use. All effort to supply more gas by the drilling of further wells will be immediately abandoned by this company, and the consumers are preparing to burn other fuel this winter.

"BEN HUR" CAST.

Fort Wayne Talent in the Coming Spectacular.

Dr. E. L. Siver Takes the Part of "Ben Hur"—Characters are All Well Known—Many Dancers.

Mr. Gregg, drillmaster of Clark's spectacular production of "Ben Hur," at the Temple, next Friday and Saturday, has been assisting the ladies of Trinity Episcopal church in the selection of the cast for the entertainment and the result is very satisfactory. Throughout the coming week drills will be conducted under the direction of Mr. Gregg for this magnificent piece. Aside from the regular cast there are Roman soldiers, priestesses, naiads, Arab maidens, butterflies and classic statuary, all appearing in drills, processions, tableaux, etc., and in scenes that will bring to mind the glories of ancient Rome. The cast is as follows:

Ben Hur........Dr. E. L. Siver
Ben Hur (younger)........Charles Foote
Messala........E. G. Davis
Messala (younger)........Alfred Humphrey
Balthazer........Archer Bradley
Melchior........Fred Urbahns
Gasper........F. M. Gregg
King Herod........Edward Rohan
First Guard........Edward Keefer
Second Guard........Charles Olds
Marius Gratus........Jud Overmyer
Arrius........C. C. Scott
Joseph........Fred G. Deihl
Rabbi Samuel........A. L. Randall
Shiek Ilderim........E. C. Olds
Malluch........Donald McDonald
Ethiopian........To be filled
Simonides........Ronald Dawson
Sanballot........Ray Barrows
Thord........Jud Overmyer
Thord's companion........Edwyrd Turner
Esther........Miss Susan Thompson
Iris........Mrs. E. L. Siver
Mother of Ben Hur........Miss Fannie Winch
Tirzah........Miss Velma Olmeck
Amrah........Mrs. Myrtle S. Foster
Mary........Mrs. C. W. Kuhne
Two children of Ben Hur........
Master William W. Evans and Miss Christian Shryock.
Statuary........
Miss Carrie Hughes, Miss Mary McDonald and Miss Edith Yarnelle.
Sylvides, Queen of the Butterflies........
........Miss Italia Evans
Zenetta, Queen of the Arabians........
........Miss Hazel Pearse
Thalia (solo)........Miss Jessie Reitze
Reader of the Chariot Race........
........Mrs. Jennie Ray Ormsby
Pianist........Miss Mary T. Evans
Orchestra........Temple
Roman soldiers—Norman Olds, Rex Dryer, Ronald Dawson, Charles Brackenridge, Fred G. Deihl, Morris Evans, John Moring, Edward Reitze, Edward Taylor, Charles Golden, Frank Reily, Charles Grosvenor, Delmer Fitch, Ray Barrows, Davis Muirhead, Edward Turner....

WESTMINSTER NOTES.

Miss Jay, of the High school, took dinner with the family Thursday evening. Y. M. C. A. work formed the staple of the evening's visit.

Two basket ball teams have been organized, one of the house girls and the other of town girls. They are prepared for a famous contest on Thanksgiving afternoon. Probably a third team will be formed. The housekeeper looks out to have an extra supply of food on practice nights.

It is claimed by the outsiders that the teachers' class in French discuss more jokes than French literature. This, however, may arise from a species of "sour grapeism," as only the select are admitted.

Two evenings in the week Miss Cox meets her class in German literature, composed of young ladies from the city. Many of them are alumnae, which makes it particularly pleasant for the principals, thus to have an opportunity of seeing the "old girls."

Wednesday was the wedding day of Miss Edith Hill, of Marinette, Wisconsin, who was a member of the class of '97. A bit of Miss Stubbs' painting carried the good wishes of Westminster to her.

Miss Stubbs goes to Columbia City every Wednesday for a class in china painting. Christmas work is beginning and orders for holiday gifts are coming in. Nothing is more acceptable than dainty china.

A letter from Mrs. Walter Wells says they were driven out of the country of "The Seven Devils" by the heavy snow fall. Their tent was broken down by the weight of it, and they were unable to secure game for daily needs. This country is seldom visited by white people, but is full of the finest game of all kinds. It can be reached by wagons or horseback only.

Stephen Moule, of Cleveland, took dinner with his neice, Constance Somerville, last Saturday evening.

Miss Hudson, accompanied by Mrs. Myers, played at the reception at the First Presbyterian church last evening. Miss Hudson's ability and beautiful tone are rapidly being recognized by the musicians of the city. Her playing is exceedingly artistic.

MUST STAND TRIAL.

Mrs. Botkin Will be Indicted for Murder by San Francisco Jury.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin must stand trial here in the superior court on the charge of the murder of Mrs. John J. Dunning, of Dover, Del. The grand jury, after a prolonged session, has voted to indict her. At 5 o'clock today the indictment will be presented to Judge Belcher. The evidence collected here and in Delaware was presented to the grand jury and action was hastened at the request of Detective McVey, who said that he was anxious to return home.

How to Tell Good Butter

See that it is in this package. Guaranteed absolutely pure. The only genuine Elgin Butter is the peerless

White Clover Brand

Put up in the famous creameries at Elgin, Ill. Sold in 2 lb. and 4 lb. packages.

Boxes are moisture proof, and will preserve the butter sweet and fresh with that delicious flavor which has made "White Clover Brand" famous.

☞Be sure our trade mark on yellow label is on the package. If your dealer doesn't have it write us and we will see that you are supplied.

THE ELGIN BUTTER CO., ELGIN, ILL.

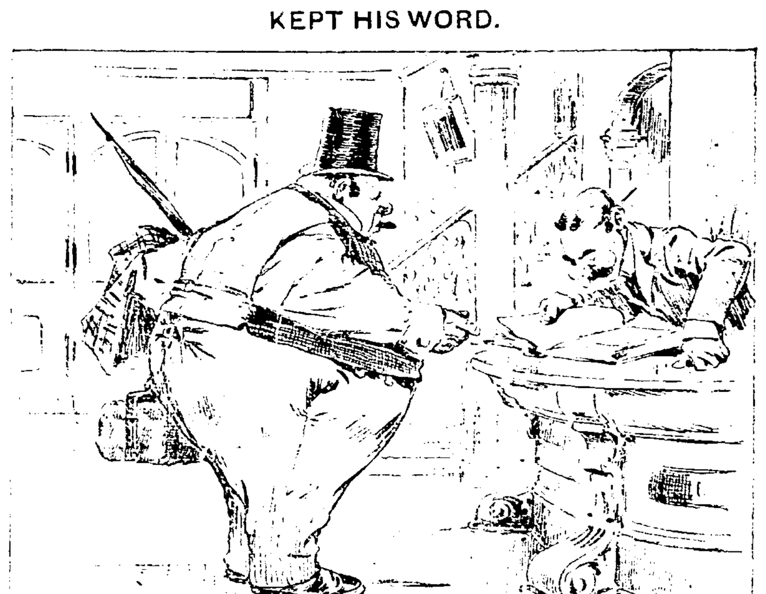
Miss Fannie M. Farmer Principal of the

Boston Cooking School

writes as follows: "I am fully aware of the merits of Cleveland's baking powder, having used it constantly for the last year, both in school and lecture work. In the lectures which I have given during the Winter, and shall still continue with until Summer, I have taken particular pleasure in recommending it to the public."

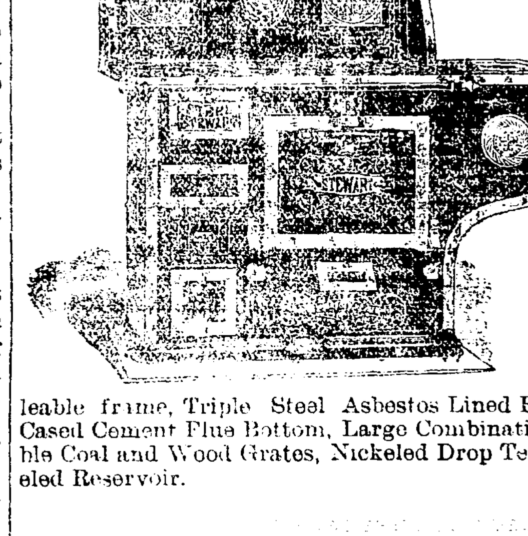
Cleveland's Baking Powder

KEPT HIS WORD.



Boarder—I can't pay my board this week.
Landlord—That's what you said last week.
Boarder—Well, didn't I keep my word?

A MATTER OF CHOICE!



This line includes Ranges suitable for the smallest family or the largest hotel or institution. They are made with ovens from 16 in. x 21 in. to 21 in. x 30 in., and with high shelf, hot closet, canopy, bracket or encased reservoir and circulating boiler attachment.

KEEP THEIR POINT OF EXCELLENCE IN MIND!

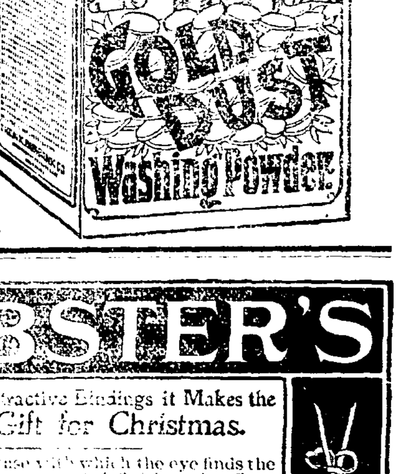
The original Rotary Closet Door, Balanced Oven Door with malleable frame, Triple Steel Asbestos Lined Body, Adjustable Flue Slide, Cased Cement Flue Bottom, Large Combination Feed Door, Interchangeable Coal and Wood Grates, Nickeled Drop Teapot Shelves, Large Enameled Reservoir.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Stoves, Ranges and House Furnishing Goods,

19 and 21 W. Main Street.

SOMETHING NEW 5¢



Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

WEBSTER'S

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

In its Various Attractive Bindings it Makes the Choicest Gift for Christmas.

G. & C. Merriam Co., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

CHIEF

Chief is best 10 cent Cigar sold in the city. You miss it if you don't smoke them. Made by
Phone 535. KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun.

CALL AND SEE THE STANDARD

A LUCKY LETTER IS THE LETTER S

SANTIAGO,
SAMPSON,
SCHLEY,
SHAFTER,
STANDARD
SEWING MACHINES.

AT Pfeiffer & Schlatter,

38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

Globe

Special Drives For This Week Only!

Don't Miss them. Come before Choicest Styles are gone.

150 Men's Overcoats, $10 values at only $7.65.
150 Men's Overcoats, $12 values at only $9.75.
150 Men's Overcoats, $15 values at only $11.98.
100 Men's Suits, $10 values at $7.50.
150 Men's Suits, $12 values at $9.75.
100 Men's Suits, $15 values at $11.98.

We are still showing the Choices Novelties in High-Grade Suits and Overcoats, including the ALFRED BENJAMIN & CO., make.

Our Exclusive Children's Department.

150 Reefers in Sailor and Ulster Collars, $3.50 values, at $2.90.
150 Reeefers in Sailor and Ulster Collars, $4.00 values, at $3.39.
150 Top Coats and Reefers in Sailor and Ulster Collars, $6 00 values, at $4.89.
150 Child's Suits, $2.50 values, at $1.98.
150 Child's Suits, $3.50 values, at $2.90.
150 Child's Suits, $4.00 values, at $3.39.
150 Child's Suits, $6.00 values, at $4.89.
Men's Underwear, 75 cent grade, At only 48c.
Men's Uuderwear, $1.25 and $1.50 grade, At only 89c.
Men's White and all colored Shirts, $1 grade, At 48c.

FREE!

With every Boys' Suit, Overcoat or Reefer from $2.50 up a pair of Indian Clubs or Harmonica.

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT.

You Want a Piano?
You Want a Good Piano?
You Want to Buy Your Piano Right?
You Want a Reliable Guarantee?

We have Five of the Best and Most Reliable Pianos on the market, Quality, Durability, Price considered.

Packard,
Sterling,
Huntington,
Mendelssohn,
Kingsbury,
Packard Organ.

In addition to the warrantee given with each piano by the manufacturers of the different makes we handle, we will give you another guarantee in writing to the effect, that should the piano or organ you purchase of us, no difference what the make is, prove defective in material or workmanship, we will repair it or exchange it for a new one,

FREE OF ANY EXPENSE TO YOU WHATEVER.

We have done business here for 27 years and give employment to over 250 of our fellow citizens who distribute many thousands of dollars every month among our people.

We are in position to save you money and serve you as you wish to be served, if you will allow us to. The opportunity to do so is all we ask.

PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE,
120 CALHOUN STREET.

A FINE LABORATORY.

The Electric Corporation Moves Into Its New One.

One of the Best Equipped and Largest in the Land--Affairs of the Shop and Rail.

One of the handsomest and most convenient laboratories for conducting electrical experiments and for testing purposes has just been completed by the Fort Wayne Electric corporation.

It is a brick structure, 150 feet long and 40 feet wide, and is finished in a truly up to-date manner. The interior is painted with various tints, which harmonize and give it a very artistic appearance. The wiring of the building is all concealed within conduits which were built into the brick wall, thereby rendering damage by fire impossible. This system of wiring, aside from its fireproof features, removes the unsightly appearance of great quantities of wire strung everywhere, such as is seen in nearly all other buildings used for testing purposes. Strange as it may seem, with about one hundred miles of wire, ranging in sizes from one-sixteenth to one half inch in diameter, there is not to exceed ten feet to be seen upon entering the building.

The building is equipped with a spacious store-room for holding the finished material and ladies' and gents' lavatories.

The electrical facilities for testing ammeters, voltmeters, lamphour meters, amperehour meters and watthour meters are without a doubt the finest in the country; not excepting the General Electric company of Schenectady, N. Y., who would have closed down these works a few years ago, had it not been for the able ability properly exercised by the present owner, R. T. McDonald.

The meter testing is provided for by having a long row of neat switchboards made from good quartered oak and surmounted by all the necessary testing instruments and switches which are themselves mounted upon marble bases. The arrangements of these various appurtenances permits the operators to switch from an alternating current of one periodicity to that of another; also from the shop to the city circuits without leaving his seat. These testing boards are also equipped with special transformers, so that pressures ranging from 50 to 1,000 volts can be obtained by moving from one set of binding posts to another.

The old laboratory is being remodeled, and will be used for electrical displays and other popular experiments, such as X-rays, induction experiments, Tesla effects and high frequency lightning effects. A dark room, fifteen feet square, for photometric purposes, will also be added to the structure, so as to measure the exact candle power of electric and other artificial illuminants.

The meters and instruments turned out by the company are finding a ready market, as can be proved by their being shipped in considerable quantities to foreign countries, notably Canada, England, France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Japan and South America; and no sooner had postal communication again been restored between this country and Spain, than an order was received from the latter for meters.

JOE LEITER BECOMES AN ENGINE BUILDER.

Joseph Leiter, the man who "cornered" the wheat market a year ago, has purchased the Rhode Island locomotive works at Providence, R. I., and will engage in building engines, both for railway and stationary purposes. A few years ago the Rhode Island locomotive works were one of the biggest industries in the state from which they get their name. But reverses came and last spring the works were sold by the courts to satisfy debts, and since that time they have remained idle. The capacity of the factory is large. When running on full time it gave employment to 1,000 hands, most of whom were skilled mechanics. If started up again, as there seems to be no doubt it will be at an early date, it will mean employment to an army of the best class of workmen. The price paid for the property cannot be learned, but it is thought to be in the neighborhood of $1,000,000. It is said that in addition to building locomotives Mr. Leiter will manufacture what is known as the Wheelock stationary engine, under patents owned by a Chicago firm. Mr. Leiter is understood to represent a syndicate of rich iron and steel men who are bent upon monopolizing all the big plants like the Rhode Island Locomotive works. A few weeks ago he spent several days in this city, the guest of Mr. Bass, but it was understood here at that time that his visit was solely for the purpose of purchasing Galloway cattle for his father's ranch in the Dakotas. If he had in contemplation at that time a combination of the big manufacturing establishments probably he made some overtures in that direction to Mr. Bass, whose engines and car wheels have no superior and whose works occupy a prominent position in the iron and steel industries of this country.

General and Local Gossip.

Superintendent C. D. Law, who had been in Pittsburg several days, on railway business, arrived home this morning.

Machinist Pat Bresnihan, of the Pittsburg, is on the sick list.

W. S. Fitch, clerk in the Pittsburg freight house, is sick and off duty.

C. Rodenbeck, a cabinetmaker, is sick. He is employed in the Pitts burg shops.

C. F. Scheifernacker, a truck builder at the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

J. E. N. Dillon, clerk in the office of Master Mechanic B. Fitzpatrick, is confined to his home by sickness.

Conductor G. Morfler and Brakeman J. A. House, of the Nickel Plate, are taking a lay off to look after personal matters.

Division Freight Agent W. A. Sprott and Trainmaster C. E. Wells, of the Wabash, were in the city last night and this morning.

The Nickel Plate's wreck and tool cars are receiving some attention and when the work is complete they will be better equipped than ever.

C. J. Smith, a brakeman who resigned a position on the Nickel Plate last spring, has again entered the company's employ, commencing work yesterday.

Benjamin Fletcher, traveling passenger agent of the Grand Trunk, was stricken with paralysis while in his office at Detroit on Monday and is in a critical condition.

Frank Mills has been transferred from the laboratory to the incandescent testing room and Thomas O'Rourke goes from the testing room to the laboratory of the electric works.

Hiram Werst, of Peru, foreman of the Wabash bridge builders, was here last night. He is engaged at present in erecting at Peru two pneumatic coal cranes which were built by the works in this city.

Fred Hartman, of the electric corporation, has gone to Cleveland. It is whispered among his friends that he will return with a bride. His friends are now beginning to understand why the house on Jackson street is being remodeled.

The employes of the Chicago and Erie shops at Huntington were forced to postpone their ball on account of being required to work at nights in the shop. The affair, which was billed for last night, will take place about the holidays.

The grain car of today will carry from 1,300 to 1,500 bushels of wheat. Thirty years ago the limit was 250 bushels and if any one loaded in excess of that double rates were charged and the shippers held responsible for any damage which might result.

On November 1 G. J. Grammer will retire as general manager of the Lake Shore lines, and will be succeeded by F. V. Clarke, who on that date will retire as general traffic manager of the Great Northern lines. Mr. Grammer was appointed to the position he vacates in 1896.

All the railways are increasing their earnings nowadays, as evidenced by the statements published in the newspapers. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul reports the earnings of the third week in October to be $921,021, an increase over the corresponding week of 1897 of $97,819.

There are seventeen engines in the Pittsburg machine shop undergoing repairs, the greatest number for several months. During the week ending today engines 276, 240, 17 and 123 were turned out of the shops after repairs and the vacated stalls were immediately filled by engines 216, 135, 332 and 339.

Indianapolis Journal: "Freight traffic over the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago is so heavy that it requires skilled management to prevent a congestion of business. Yesterday ten Panhandle engines and five from the Pennsylvania road were sent to the Fort Wayne road to aid in moving the business"

Brakeman Niedhammer, the unfortunate Nickel Plate trainman, is reported to be getting along nicely. Since Dr. Dinnen removed a piece of slivered bone from the injured arm, Niedhammer has rested comparatively easy. The injury to the back and head, while severe, are only temporary and no serious results are apprehended.

Frank Ault is missing from his boarding house at Lima, and his wife has secured police aid in the search for him. He is a railroader, and until recently was employed on the Baltimore and Ohio road. His wife thinks he has fallen victim to accident, or perhaps to thieves, and is either dead or unable to make known his whereabouts.

A double accident occurred at the Wabash shops last evening. A. L. Houlton and Ed Kickley, apprentices, were assisting in handling some steel bars, when one of them fell and severely bruised an instep for each man. The injuries are not serious, though severe enough to keep the unfortunate men from their work for several days.

The 100,000 pound capacity ore cars turned out by the east car shops have sideboards seventy-one inches high, which gives them more the appearance of a box car when viewed from the grounds. A few days ago a car inspector on the Cleveland and Pittsburg marked one of them "shops," which meant that it is crippled and must go in for repairs. There had been a storm the previous night and this car inspector mistook the gondola for a box car that had its roof carried away by the wind.

Word comes from Akron, Ohio, to the effect that, after an expenditure of about $1,000,000, all work on the construction of the New Castle and Akron railway has been stopped. The roadbed was nearly completed. The cessation of work bears out the rumor that Brice has secured control of the Pittsburg and Western, and will use that road between Akron and Pittsburg. It is though that in time the Akron and New Castle road will be completed to serve as a second track for the Pittsburg and Western.

OBITUARY.

Joseph Harry Omo, M. D., D. D., was born in Pennsylvania, near Pittsburg, on the 8th of December, 1834. Departed this life in Maysville, Ind., October 21, 1898, aged sixty-three years, ten months and thirteen days. He was married to Francis E. Richmond December 27, 1857, who departed this life September 20, 1862. He was married to Matilda A. McDaniel July 3, 1865. By the first marriage were two children born, one of whom passed away in infancy. By the second marriage there were two children born, both of whom are dead.

He was truly a self-made man, getting his education by his own hard work. He began his life work as a teacher, but this was only a stepping-stone to something else. While teaching at Williams Center, Ohio, he read medicine with Dr. Ensign: then he attended medical lectures at Ann Arbor, Mich., beginning his professional life by practicing medicine in West Jefferson, Ohio. He practiced medicine about five years; then spent three in the service of his country. While there he held a position most of the time as hospital steward. Then there was made an application for him to receive an appointment to become assistant surgeon; he received the appointment, but shortly after this the war closed and he never received his commission. Leaving the army at the close of the war, he continued the practice of medicine at Maysville, Ind, continuing this work up to the time of his death. He for years had a large and lucrative practice. By close application to business and good financeering he had accumulated a good deal of means, which he enjoyed, and also was generous to the needy and benevolent institutions. He was a man of tireless energy and while practicing medicine took up a literary work and completed the Chautauquan course, receiving his diploma in the summor of 1888. In early life he was converted and united with the M. P. church and after some time was licensed to preach. Then, taking up a course of theological study, was ordained a minister of the gospel by the Indiana conference of said church a few years ago. Still going on with his literary work he completed a course of study, and received the degree of D. D., from Adrian college, Adrian, Mich, last June. A busy life has gone out from among us; one that is an example of what can be accomplished by faithful, persistent effort. The doctor was a man of wonderful power in composition, as many will testify who have read his productions. Treating his subjects in a systematic and metaphysical way, he at the same time presented them in a clear manner that all could apprehend. He was a man that stood by his convictions of truth, though he might be opposed by others. He was true and loyal to his church and was found at his post in every department of church work. He will be missed by the church, by professional men and by the citizens of Maysville and vicinity. His funeral occurred at the family residence on October 23d at 3 p. m., a very large audience in attendance to do a great man homage. The writer preached his funeral from the text recorded in Acts of the Apostles, XIII, 36—"David, when he had served his generation, by the will of God fell on sleep and was gathored unto his fathers and saw corruption." Then his remains were laid in the new cemetery at Maysville. May God bless all in this trying hour is my prayer.

W. H. FISHER, Pastor.
Maysville, Ind.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

The Y. W. C. A. is now distributing the announcements for the winter's work. At a meeting of the noon rest committee it was decided to ask for donations of jelly, fruit and other food.

The library committee will be glad if more members will avail themselves of the privileges of the library.

Next week, beginning with Thursday, the state convention will be held at Indianapolis. Miss Harriet Taylor, international secretary, will conduct the city conference work, and Prof. Wm. Bryan, of Bloomington, the Bible work. The Indianapolis association has extended a very cordial invitation to the Fort Wayne association and will provide entertainment for all who will attend.

The girls' branch met this afternoon to organize. The girls this year will be taught cooking and plain sewing, and every Saturday afternoon will be given a Bible talk. About the last of January an exhibition of sewing will be given and prizes awarded the best work. Girls under sixteen years of age are admitted to the branch.

The gospel service at 4 p. m. tomorrow will be led by Mrs. L. L. Henson.

"Our Nation in War."

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office and Residence 26 Madison Street.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470
Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

MOVED TO TEARS.

Miss Downey Makes a Powerful Christian Appeal.

"Examine Yourselves Whether Ye Be in the Faith: Prove Your Own Selves."

The congregations at the revival which is now being held at the Berry street M. E. church are becoming more interested in the sermons of Miss Anna Downey each afternoon and evening. Yesterday afternoon at the special service which was held for the purpose of assisting those who had friends and relatives out of Christ, was a great meeting. The spirit of God was wonderfully manifested. The whole congregation was in tears. There was much earnest work accomplished, and many went away from the church with a determination never to cease their efforts until their loved ones were saved.

Miss Downey chose for her text last night the fifth verse of the thirteenth chapter of Second Corinthians: "Examine yourselves whether ye be in the faith; prove your own selves."

She said that there were only two destinies. "It is either life or death; heaven or hell. There is a narrow way and a broad way. Many people seem to think that there are three ways, but it is not so. They say that the narrow way leads unto eternal life and the broad way leads unto death. Then the middle way which is not very broad nor very narrow in which one may walk will possibly lead to life eternal, but it is not so. The broad way takes in nearly everybody, the bad, the middle class, the moralist; oh it takes in so many. There are really two classes of persons in the broad way.

"1. Those who expect to be lost, and who are not making any preparation to be saved. They will not listen to the woings of God's Holy Spirit, but continue in sin, and persist in being entirely given up to sinful practices.

"2. The ones who, when they come to heaven's gate, will cry out in astonishment and say, 'When saw we thee hungry and fed thee not,' but the gentle loving Christ, whose very heart is love, will say unto them, 'I never knew you, I never knew you.'

"Oh, I trust that no one here tonight will be among that disappointed throng. Do I look into the face of any one here tonight that is saying to himself, 'I measure up with the ordinary member of the church. I think if he pulls through there will be hopes for me?' Yes, my friend, you may be saved as well as he, but unless the blood of Christ saves you both, you will be lost as well as he.

"I am glad that there are some tests that we may apply, so that we may know whether we are really children of God. There is the test of experience. We may have the blessed consciousness that we are children of His. John says: 'If thy heart condemn thee not, etc.' So if we are not all right our hearts will be the prompter within us to tell us so. Then our outer life will tell whether we are really and truly a Christian. Men will see our 'good works and glorify our Father which is in heaven.' I do not wish to deceive one single sinner here tonight. May God assist you in your examination of yourselves tonight."

The services on Sunday will be Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. This will be of a revival nature; preaching at 10:30 and 7:30 by Miss Downey; at 3 p. m. there will be a meeting for women. All women of the Lecture club, the members of the lodges, and members of the various churches and young girls are all cordially invited to this service. Railroad men are most cordially invited to attend the Sunday evening service. There will be something of importance and interesting for them. The congregations are constantly growing in numbers and interest.

LODGE RECEPTION.

Members of Harmony Lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F., Will Entertain Their Friends.

The committee of arrangements for the entertainment to be given by Harmony lodge, I. O. O. F., next Tuesday, has prepared for that occasion the following program:

Opening ode	Lodge
Address of welcome	Bro. A. Johnson
Overture	Berry Street Orchestra
Recitation	Ellen Cran
Music	Bro. Lindeman's Mandolin Club
Address	Bro. E. V. Emrick
Selection	Orchestra
Recitation	Irene Westrum
Recitation	Carrie Doswell
Piano solo	Miss Chaen
Vocal solo	Miss L. Bitner
Recitation	Leota Smith
Music	Mandolin Club

All members, their families and friends invited.

LAWTON IN WASHINGTON.

Commander at Santiago Says Cuban Problem Will Work Itself Out.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton, who recently arrived in this country from Santiago, was at the war department today, accompanied by Capt. R. G. Mendoza and Edward L. King, of his staff, and A. E. Maestro, a native Cuban.

General Lawton came to Washington for consultation with the authorities here. He spent some time in General Corbin's office and afterwards went to the white house to see the president.

General Lawton expressed satisfaction at the manner in which affairs are moving in Santiago province. He believes affairs there will adjust themselves gradually to the new order of things.

Election Inspectors must call at County Clerk's office for their supply of ballots on Saturday, Nov. 5th.
BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS. ds-w2t

Excursion to Chicago, Leaving Fort Wayne 3:10 P. M.

Via the Nickel Plate road, Thursday, Nov. 10th. Special train arrives in Chicago 8:35 p. m. Round trip rate, $2.40. Five day return limit. 28t12

CARELESSNESS

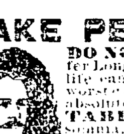
Often Causes No End of Suffering.

Probably half the people who see this article suffer from Piles. It is one of the commonest diseases and one of the most obstinate. People have it for years and just because it is not immediately fatal they neglect it. Carelessness causes no end of suffering. Carelessness about so simple a thing as piles has often caused death. Hemorrhages occur during surgical treatment, often causing death.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound, healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent. Druggists sell the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents. Send for free book on cause and cure of Piles by addressing Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich.

MAKE PERFECT MEN



DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of **Nervous Debility** are absolutely cured by **PERFECTO TABLETS.** Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Caxton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Fort Wayne, Ind., by Dreier & Bro., 10 Calhoun St., and H. W. Mordhurst, 74 Calhoun St.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

TWO NIGHTS,
Friday and Saturday,
NOVEMBER 4th and 5th.
Saturday Matinee,

Walter C. Clark's Superb Spectacular

BEN HUR,

Under the Auspices of the
Ladies of the Trinity Episcopal Church.

An entire carload of special Oriental Scenery. Georgeous costumes and electrical effects.

150 PEOPLE IN THE GREAT CAST.

An entertainment as pure, chaste and as beautiful as the famous novel on which it is founded.

Prices, 25, 50 and 75c.

Seats on sale Tuesday, Nov. 1st, at 9 a. m., at the box office.

"THE COLORADO SPECIAL"
—VIA—
UNION PACIFIC
—IS THE—
FASTEST AND FINEST TRAIN
—BETWEEN—
CHICAGO AND COLORADO POINTS.

Leaves Chicago 10:00 a. m., via C. & N. W. R'y.
Leaves Omaha 11:55 p. m., via Union Pacific (today.)
Arrives Denver 2:55 p. m., (tomorrow.)

This train is a triumph of modern railroading. It consists of six magnificent cars, buffet, smoking and library car, with barber shop, etc. Two splendid palace sleeping cars, reclining chair car, dining car, meals a la carte.

Only Train
—BETWEEN—
MISSOURI RIVER AND DENVER
—EQUIPPED WITH—
BUFFET, SMOKING AND LIBRARY CARS.

For rates, advertising matter and full information, call on or address your nearest local agent, or

J. H. June,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
Room 9 Jackson Place,
INDIANAPOLIS - IND.

HARNESS
....OF ALL KINDS.
Whips,
Robes,
Blankets,
And all Kinds of Horse Furnishings at.....
REASONABLE PRICES.

Geo. H. Kuntz,
11 Harrison Street.

THE ONLY PLACE......

is Goldstine's place to buy stoves and everything else, 176 Calhoun St. opp., Cathedral. Visitors do not fail to see that place.

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. Apply at 15 E. Williams st. 28-2t

WANTED—To sell a 1½ story house, 71 feet front, on Francis street, $1,500. W. E. Doud. 27tf

WANTED—One or two unfurnished rooms by a single person. Address Postoffice Box 251, city. 27t3

WANTED—To sell a 6-room house, near West Creighton avenue, $1,300, on Miner street. W. E. Doud. 27tf

WANTED—To buy a horse. Must be good and cheap. Banner Laundry Co., No. 227 Calhoun street.

WANTED—Rooms for light housekeeping man and wife. Inquire at Fort Wayne Business college. 27t3

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

WANTED—A first-class carriage wood worker at the Clay street carriage works. Roach & Albanus. 27t3

WANTED—An experienced dry goods salesman in a leading dry goods store. Address Box 9. care Sentinel 28t2

WANTED—Two rooms, with modern conveniences, and board, by young man and wife. Address, 31 Bass block. 28t2

WANTED—Salesman; salary paid weekly experience unnecessary, permanent. Brown Bros. Co., Chicago. 10-sat&mon3m

WANTED—A high salaried man, who can sell stocks and bonds. Address A. B. C. for three days, care Sentinel office. 29t2

WANTED—A customer for one of the best residence lots on East Wayne street; will be sold cheap on long time. Call corner Wayne and Lafayette streets. 21tf

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. 19t6-sat-tf

WANTED—Attractive widow unencumbered, refined and sensible, well bred and wealthy, $50,000, seeks her affinity. "Mrs. Gould," 125 East 65th St., N. Y.

WANTED—Immediately, ladies to do embroidery at homes; material furnished and instruction given free; $4.00 to $7.00 weekly made. 48 West Washington street. 28t1

WANTED—You to know that Madam DeCarson, the wonderful clairvoyant and palmist, has permanently located at 112 East Main street, in the rear, corner Lafayette.

WANTED—Agents, $7.00 daily selling specialty soaps, giving customers double value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Leaso Soap Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Agents to sell our cut-price Christmas publications; 50c book 15c; $1 book, 25c; $1.50 book, 50c; $2.50 book, 75c; credit given, freight paid, outfit free. Ferguson Pub. Co., 790 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Male Help—Government Positions. Don't prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Address me on a postal card and I will call at your home, either in city, town or country, and put your sewing machine in first class order. William A. McDaniel, No. 53 West Superior street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 19-d&w until Dec 1.

WANTED TO RENT—By good tenant on long lease, house of 5 or 6 rooms; bath and closet, natural and artificial gas or electric light; large yard, convenient to car line; rent must be moderate. Address Box 1. "Sentinel" office. 28-tf

WANTED—Salesmen—$200 per month guaranteed selling Brooks' Oil Gas Generators for generating gas from coal oil for heating or cooking stoves, ranges, furnace or steam boilers. No smoke, odors, dust, coal, kindling or ashes. Territory free. Brooks Burner Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Agents $3.75 daily and expenses guaranteed selling newly patented Shaving Soap which sharpens razor during process of shaving; seems impossible but is absolutely true. The curious and disbelievers after a few shaves are permanent buyers. Astounding innovation; a tounding success. Twin Bros. Co., N 5, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Dwelling No. 27 East Washington street. Inquire of A. A. Chapin, Bass Block. 30tf

FOR RENT—Store room, 50 Harrison street. Inquire L. M. Ninde & Son, 42 West Barry street. 1tf

FOR RENT—Elegant office rooms in Bank Block. Inquire at T. H. Hofer, agent, Room 21, Bank Block. 10-1m

FOR RENT—An 8-room house, 393 Calhoun street; modern improvements. Inquire 31 West Williams street. 27tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR RENT—A front room, down stairs, furnished or unfurnished, with board. Also a good barn, at 24 Douglas avenue. 20t2

FOR RENT—Lodge room, each Wednesday evening, No. 107 and 109 Calhoun street, old Sentinel building. Enquire, D. J. Shaw, 32 West Main street. 10-tf

FOR RENT—One 8-room brick house, No. 2 Emily street; all newly papered and [illegible] modern improvements; rent $[illegible]. Inquire at 58 Murray street, E. H. Moellering. 17-2w&d-2

FOR RENT—Three very nice unfurnished rooms centrally located, with gas for fuel and lights, also water in house, suitable for man and wife for light housekeeping. 177 Griffith street. 20t1

FOR RENT—House of 12 rooms, pantry, clothes closets, etc., barn, well, cistern, etc., opposite organ factory; suitable for boarders and warm meals for workmen in factory. Inquire of City Trucking Co. 21-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A new 5-room cottage, Electric Light addition, $1,300. W. E. Doud. 27tf

FOR SALE—A 15-foot lot on new Harrison [illegible] payment [illegible] W. E. Doud. tf

FOR SALE—Several houses on south side, monthly payment plan, from $800 to $2,000. W. E. Doud. 27tf

FOR SALE—Three vacant lots on Huestis avenue, $500 each. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 27tf

FOR SALE—Vacant lot on Webster, near Sutton street, $1,100. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 27tf

FOR SALE—A 50-foot lot on East Creighton avenue, north side, near Calhoun street, $2,000. W. E. Doud. 27tf

FOR SALE—A new 8-room modern house on Michigan avenue, $2,300. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 27tf

FOR SALE—Two houses on Garden street, at a great bargain; water and gas in both. Call at 69 Garden street. 15tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR SALE—Cheap—The brick residence on northeast corner of East Superior and Clinton streets. Inquire at 39 East Superior street. 13-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap—A seven room house, 50x150 lot, northwest corner Jefferson and Rockhill streets. For particulars address Box 8, care Sentinel. 18-tf

FOR SALE—Seven second-hand surreys: one at $35, one $45, one $55, one $70, one $75, one at $100 and one at $125. All styles. At Wayne Buggy Co., 49 East Columbia. 9tf

FOR SALE—A fine corner lot, 53x150, one of the very best locations on East Wayne street; the lot is large enough for two residences; will be sold at a bargain. Call at once corner Wayne and Lafayette. 21tf

FOR SALE—One bed room suit, 1 oak Singer sewing machine, 6 dining chairs, gas heating stove, banquet lamp, cotton mattress, rockers, and kitchen tables, very cheap. Inquire at Room 8, Arcade, second floor. 8tf

FOR SALE—At a bargain. We want an offer on the dwelling house and four lots, situated at No. 12 Savilla avenue. No reasonable offer refused. For further information call on Rochoil & Wagner, 23 Court street. Home Telephone 49. 29t2

FOR SALE—A nearly new 8 room residence with bath, nice lawn, full lot; southeast corner one block west of Broadway and Michigan avenue; must sell before November 1st; now only $2,300. W. E. Doud, corner Calhoun and Berry street. 13tf

FOR SALE—Corner lot St. Mary's avenue and Herman St., 50x150 at $500; corner lot Herman and Fredricks Sts., 50x150 at $400; two lots on Herman St., 50x150, at $150 each. These lots at these prices are a bargain. Schrader & Wilson, First Floor, No. 7 Court St. 29tf

LOST.

LOST—A small diamond stud last Sunday afternoon on West Berry or Calhoun sts. Finder please leave at 12 W. Berry st. and receive $10 reward. 28-2t

LOST—Last Wednesday, by a hard working lady, a lady's handkerchief containing about $35.00 and also three receipts with the party's name on it. Finder will receive reward by leaving at this office. 29t2

Money to Loan.

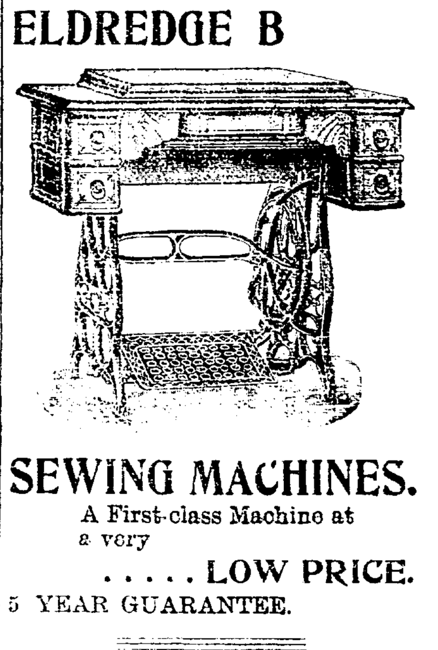
AMERICAN INVESTMENT CO., advances money to salaried people on their own names without security or endorsement. Loans negotiated on good securities. Room 4, Tri-State Building, over Klinkenbergs' Drug Store.

We are having a rush of business this week. Call and see why. See our window display prices.

85 CALHOUN ST.

WOOD'S TAILORING COMPANY.
POPULAR PRICED TAILORS

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
—AGENTS FOR—
ELDREDGE B



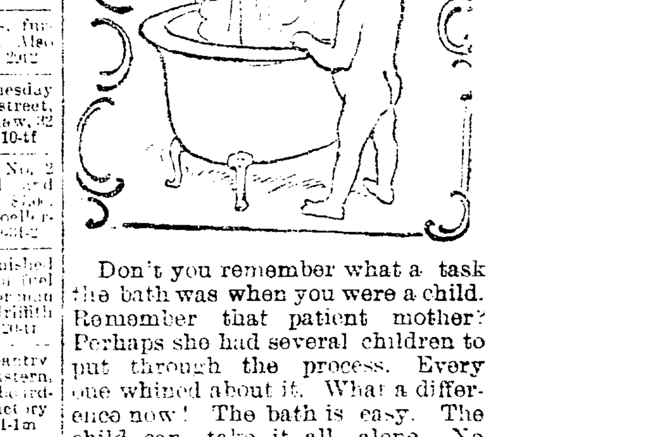
SEWING MACHINES.
A First-class Machine at a very
.....LOW PRICE.
5 YEAR GUARANTEE.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
22 Calhour Street.

Half a Day Saved

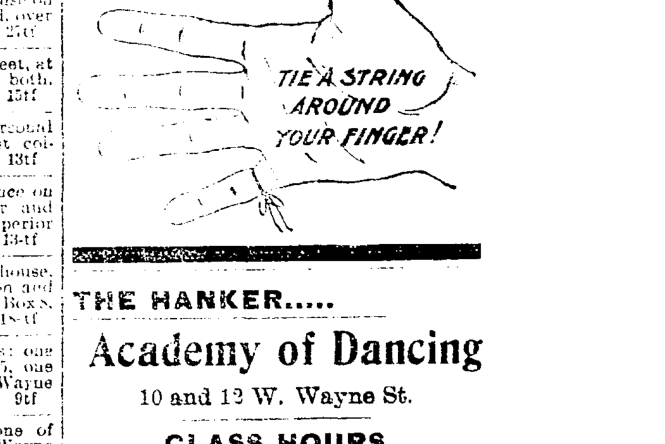
By the California Limited, Santa Fe Route, 2½ days Chicago to Los Angeles. Three times a week, beginning November 2. New features this season. Address F. T. HENDRY, General Agent, 67 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

Easy and Simple.



Don't you remember what a task the bath was when you were a child. Remember that patient mother? Perhaps she had several children to put through the process. Every one whined about it. What a difference now! The bath is easy. The child can take it all alone. No older head needed. It's a real pleasure to bathe in one of our tubs.

H. F. Franke
PLUMBER
Phone 672. - 68 Barr St.



THE HANKER.....
Academy of Dancing
10 and 12 W. Wayne St.

CLASS HOURS.
Beginners—Wednesday, 8 p. m.
Advanced and Social—Tuesday and Friday, 8 p. m.
Children—Saturday, 2 p. m.
Private lessons given in ball room.
Fancy and stop dancing at any time.
For particulars call at the academy.

State supervisor of the Western association and Normal school of Masters of Dancing.

D. D. WEISELL
DENTIST
34 Calhoun St.

VITALIZED AIR FREE. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Set of Teeth	$5.00
Gold Crowns	$5.00
Porcelain	$4.00
Bridge Work	$4.00
Gold Fillings	$1.00 up
Silver Fillings	50c up

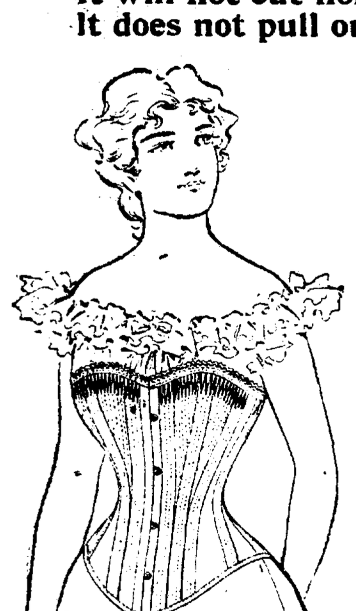
All work guaranteed first-class.
Hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
—OPEN EVENINGS.—
DR. GEO. M. FAIRFIELD, Asst

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new
Y. W. C. A. Rooms,
49 and 51 W. Berry Street.,
Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen after 5 o'clock at the association house West Berry Street.

ALL

KABO CORSETS

Have the new patent Loop Lacer.
It is soft, so lacing cannot show through.
It is not metallic, so cannot rust.
It prevents the lacing from slipping.
It will not cut nor wear out the lacer.
It does not pull out--it outwears the corset.



When you have a Corset on your buying list, ask the young lady at our Corset Department to show you

KABO CORSET NO. 619

Price $1.50, made of finest French Coutil and aimed at full, medium waist figures. It's up-to-date, length 12 inches and a charmer.

Butterick Patterns and Publications for November are ready. Note reduced prices on patterns.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

SOROSIS!

The New Shoe for Women:
Plenty of all Sizes and Widths
We Have Shipments Twice a Week Now!

SOROSIS is the talk of the town. Exclusive distributor for Northern Indiana.

Hoosier Shoe Store,
O. B. FITCH, Prop.

WAYNE DANCING ACADEMY.

Wayne and Calhoun streets. Wednesday, beginners' class. Thursday, advance class and hop, 7:30 p. m. Call for terms. Hours, 2 to 6, 7:30 to 9. Saturday, children's class, 2 to 5:30.

LOANS TO Salaried People
(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.
ROOM 3. ARCADE. UPSTAIRS.

IT IS SO!

Farm land is bound to raise in price before long. Now is the time to buy. I have a number of good improved farms to sell or trade. Can give possession any time. Money to loan at 6 and 7 per cent. interest. If you want to buy a home, don't forget to look at my list of houses and beautiful lots in all parts of the city.
Respectfully,
LOUIS F. CURDES,
Home Phone 622. 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Block.

We have Money to Loan on Farm and City Real Estate, at 5, 5 1-2 and 6 per cent. Interest. Loans closed at once.
THE J. F. SCHELL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.,
25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK.
Telephone No. 485. Office open evenings.

MONEY!
Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, 32 East Berry Street.
Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

DR. BULSON
Announces the removal of his office to His Residence.......
55 W. WAYNE STREET.
Practice limited to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Main 413.

MASONIC TEMPLE.
ONE WEEK | Commencing .... Tonight.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.
BOSTON LYRIC OPERA CO.
IN REPERTOIRE.
—THIS EVENING—
"BLACK HUSSAR."
Popular Prices—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c nights. 15c, 25c and 35c, matinee. Sale of seats Friday.

MATCHES CHEAP.
Best Matches in city for 10c doz.
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear 25c each.
Men's Shoes from $1.25 upwards.
Ladies' Shoes from $1.00 upwards.
Boys' Shoes from 80c upwards.
Children's Shoes from 25c upwards
S. GANZER.
Phone 783. 287 East Lewis Street

FOR SALE.
A great bargain—the fine property known as No. 20 East DeWald.
P. L. POTTER,
REAL ESTATE & LOANS,
Room 39 and 40 Bank Block.

Fort Wayne School Of Art.
OPENS OCTOBER 18th.
STUDIO COR. LEWIS AND BARR ST.
OPEN 9 to 12 - 1 to 5.
Instructor, Miss Otilla Hallensleben, from the Art Institute of Chicago.

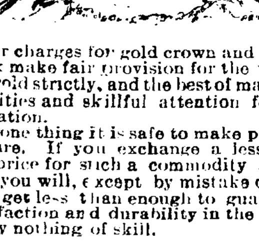
Prices--Day Classes:

Adults, one lesson a week	$10.00 per term
" two lessons a week	18.00 " "
" three lessons a week	25.00 " "
Children, one lesson a week	6.00 " "
" two lessons a week	10.00 " "

Evening Classes:

One lesson a week	$ 6.00 per term
Two lessons a week	10.00 per term
Single lesson	75 cents
Sketch Class	$2.00 per term

22k GOLD.



Our charges for gold crown and bridge work make fair provision for the use of 22k gold strictly, and the best of material, facilities and skillful attention for the operation.
Of one thing it is safe to make perfectly sure. If you exchange a less than fair price for such a commodity as 22k gold you will, except by mistake or miracle, get less than enough to guarantee satisfaction and durability in the work, to say nothing of skill.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,
98 CALHOUN ST.
DRS. J. A. & J. W. WILLIAMS Mgrs.

THE BEST DRESSED MAN

Is not necessarily the most expensively dressed. We dress you artistically at moderate prices. "To give you the best for the least money" is our aim—doing the largest tailoring business in this section at the smallest margin of profit—taking advantage of every opportunity our facilities afford, enables us to undersell all competitors. Step in this week and look over our line of business and dress Suitings at $18, $20, $22 and $25.

I. MAUTNER & CO.,
POPULAR TAILORS.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office . . . . No. 173.
Editorial Rooms . . . . No. 650.

The Weather.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—For Indiana: Threatening weather tonight, with showers in north portion; Sunday fair and cooler; brisk south shifting to northwest winds Sunday.

NEWS NOTES.

Rev. Magill has returned to his home in Ligonier.

Mrs. Cenie Berry, of Warsaw, was in Fort Wayne yesterday.

Congressman Robinson will speak at Corunna next Monday evening.

Mrs. S. C. Snyder, of Auburn, visited Fort Wayne friends yesterday.

Thad Butler, editor of the Huntington Herald, was a Fort Wayne visitor yesterday.

Mrs. D. A. Garwood and daughter, Helen, of Auburn, visited in Fort Wayne during the week.

The high school society has passed resolutions expressing regret over the resignation of Prof. Harry O. Wise.

Rev. Schlacter, of this city, is conducting a ten-day's mission at St. Joseph Catholic church in Besancon.

The board of election commissioners have a notice in this issue regarding the receiving of the ballots by inspectors.

Miss Mable Fay, of 168 Madison street, entertained her little girl friends this afternoon from 2 to 5, in honor of her birthday.

The regular meeting of the board of managers of the Home for Emergencies will be held at the home, Monday, Oct. 31st, at 2:30 p m.

Mrs. and Mrs. Louis Brudi have returned from Columbia City, where they have been spending their honeymoon. They will reside in this city.

The Ministerial association will meet in Berry street M. E. church Monday at 10 a. m. Rev. J. L. Leeper will give an account of his trip abroad.

Mrs. W. B. Nimmons, of Bluffton, was in the city yesterday to meet Mrs. E. H. Wheeler, of Orange, N. J. The ladies returned to Bluffton in the forenoon.

W. A. Hall, manager of the Aldine Printing company, was down today for the first time in four weeks. He has been ill with pneumonia and pleurisy.

There will be a Relief union meeting at the Industrial school building, Monday, Oct. 31st, at 3 p. m. Every director is earnestly requested to be present.

Rev. Aaron Worth, the great temperance and anti-saloon orator, will speak at the city hall, Thursday, November 3d, at 2 and 7:30 p. m. All interested in the great temperance cause are urged to be present.

The Fort Wayne Homing club will have an important meeting next Monday evening, when it will be decided whether the organization will join the national association. The meeting will be held at the office of Dr. Carl Schilling.

Mrs. Ormsby tenders a complimentary lesson to her pupils this evening. She has engaged Miss Oliver to conduct a lesson in Scotch dialect. "Bonnie Brier Bush" will be the text book used. Each pupil is privileged to invite one friend. Mrs. Ormsby has invited the teachers and pupils of Westminster seminary.

Peter Jackson, jr., the colored gentleman who gave the cake walk at Huntington Tuesday evening, was in Fort Wayne last evening and this morning. He is in a peck of trouble and has brought suit in the Huntington courts for $500 damages and $41.30 receipts against Harry Baker, who filled the position of ticket seller and cashier at the cake walk. Ellis Searles is Jackson's attorney.

New Haven News: "Warren S. Hartzell, who has been taking a course of treatment in Fort Wayne, the past summer, was at home yesterday. He is much improved in health and by the first of next week hopes to return to his home here to stay. Word was received yesterday that Mrs. Effie Reasoner had undergone an operation at the Chicago hospital last Saturday and was recovering. Her mother, Mrs. J. W. Bilderback, is with her and is hopeful for her recovery. Mrs. R.'s many friends here will be pleased to hear of her ultimate recovery."

Butter Down 2c.
Eggs Down 2c.
All City Flour Down 20c.

Best Country Roll Butter, 18c lb.
Fresh Country Eggs, 18c dozen.
All Best City Flour, $3.40 bbl.
South Whitley Flour, $3.25 bbl.
Home-grown Potatoes, 35c bushel.
Ohio Buckwheat Flour, 10 lb sacks, 28c.
New Maple Syrup, 75c gallon.
Cape Cod Cranberries, 6c quart.
Best Celery, large bunches, 13c.
Fresh Michigan White Grapes, 10c basket.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C F PFEIFFER, Rooms 9-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

Michigan Boiled Cider.
Nice, Heavy Boiled Cider, 35c gallon.
Home Made Cider, nice and sweet, 20c gallon.
New England Mince Meat, 7c lb.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Ed M. Wilson spent Friday afternoon in Wabash.

Fred Grummon was in Huntington yesterday on business.

Mrs. Mike Hebel and Mrs. Stevenson, of Auburn, visited Fort Wayne friends Thursday.

Miss Mabel Ecenbarger, of Huntington, is spending a few days in Fort Wayne with friends.

Mrs. Jonas Bortner, of Noble county, will make her home in the future with her daughter in this city.

Rev. T. J. Johnson, of this city, will deliver his lecture, "Joan of Arc," at New Haven next Tuesday evening.

A. K. Clark has returned from Huntington, where he went in the interest of M. L. Jones' photograph supply house.

Mrs. Belle Crawford, of Cincinnati, is in the city visiting at the home of her brother, P. L. Potter, of 142 Jackson street.

Albert Foote has taken a position with the Heustis Slot Machine company and will leave for his territory the first part of next week.

The Gazette office will tomorrow be moved into the handsome new quarters in the Elektron building, a few doors east of the present location.

The teachers of Adams and St. Joseph townships will meet in joint institute at the International Business college in this city, Saturday, November 19th.

Mrs. Ed. Bush, who has been in Fort Wayne taking medical treatment for some time, has returned to her home near Kendallville, much improved in health.

At a district meeting of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, being held at Winchester, Ind., today, the Fort Wayne lodge is represented and a report will be made at the meeting next Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harvout, of the Crescent restaurant, spent several days this week in Huntington visiting the families of Lewis Bridge, Marion Stults and other relatives. They returned home yesterday.

The Lutheran churches of the city will celebrate the reformation feast next Sunday. In the morning the sermons will be in the nature of Luther memorial addresses and in the afternoon the children will have a program.

Harry Harvout, of the Crescent restaurant, went to Toledo Thursday evening, where he will join a party of hunters bound for the big woods in northern Michigan. Harry will shoot bear and deer, if he doesn't get the "buck fever."

C. R. Gates, an old Fort Wayne boy, was in the city Thursday. Charlie will be remembered by those who were young people about 1876. He is now in advance of the American Wargraph company, one of the coming attractions of the "Wonderland."

At the regular meeting held by Wayne Tent band last night the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: William Mills, president; Louis S. C. Schroeder, secretary; John N. Baier, treasurer; Charles Schroeder, librarian; Prof. Thompson, director.

Henry J. Meyer, jr., who has been at Cape Town, Africa, for more than a year past, writes Fort Wayne relatives that he is prospering in that far-away colony and says that he will make his residence there for several years at least. Mr. Meyer will entertain his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. G. Meyer, of St. Louis, during the winter.

Decatur Democrat: "Dr. Henry E. Keller was called to Fort Wayne Tuesday morning, where he assisted Dr. James M. Dinnen in performing a surgical operation upon Mrs. Monroe Besser, of this city. Mrs. Besser is still it the St. Joseph hospital, where the operation was performed, but is getting along nicely and it is thought will soon recover."

At the high school debate, held last evening, the laurels were won by the side that took the affirmative. The debate was on the following: Resolved, That a commercial alliance of mutual advantage could be formed between the United States and Great Britain. The disputants on the affirmative side were Sidney Schwartz, assisted by C. Rothschild, and on the negative, D. B. Douglass, assisted by C. Beall and A. C. Keel.

Rev. A. W. Seabrease has returned from Washington, D. C., where he attended the conference of the Episcopal church dignitaries. Mr. Seabrease took a prominent part in the proceedings, being chairman of the committee appointed to consider the future of the church in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines. Mr. Seabrease also took a leading part in the discussion of proposed missionary work in southern Indiana.

James E. Graham has a relic in the shape of a bound volume of a newspaper called "The Hickory Club," which was published at Canton, Ohio, during the Tippecanoe campaign of 1840 and for some years afterwards. The journal was edited by Mr. Graham's father-in-law, Daniel Gotshall, who was very active in politics at the time. It is interesting to go over the ancient issues of that period, when politics was indeed hot.

Harvey Parker and Herbert Hale wrestled at the Fort Wayne Athletic club rooms last night and Parker won two falls in six minutes and sixteen minutes respectively. There are not many people who believe Parker can throw Hale easily and the match had a peculiar tint to it. Athletic events are admired by many people and the club hereafter should see to it that all entertainments given in its rooms are "on the square."

Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

Mrs. George Clayton went to Indianapolis this morning.

Mrs. Amil Such is still very ill with inflammatory rheumatism.

Mrs. Will Freese, of Huntertown, is visiting relatives in the city a few days.

Paul H. Stock has taken out a permit to build a $2,000 dwelling on lot No. 20 in Huestis' addition.

Mrs. H. W. Mackwitz and two daughters went to Chicago this morning to spend a few days with friends.

Little Martha Tolan is entertaining a number of friends at a birthday party, this afternoon, at her home on Lake avenue.

Miss Gwen Trexler has returned from a visit with friends in Lexington, Ky., and this morning resumed her duties as stenographer at the electric works.

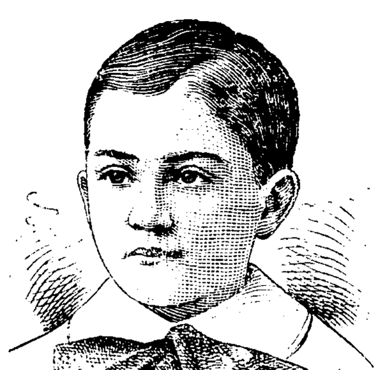
Miss Vinora Thompson has returned to her home in Greenville, Ohio, after a pleasant visit of several days with the family of W. F. Geller in this city.

HE IS ALL RIGHT.

Boy Knows When He Is Well Treated.

"I write to tell you that whenever I drink coffee it gives me a severe headache, but I have Postum Food Coffee now right along, and have a good time with it too.

Miss Agnes E. Stewart has been entirely cured of nervous dyspepsia by leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee. I also know of another case. Mrs. Annie M. Gilmore was very sick with palpitation of the heart, and she quit her coffee and took to drinking Postum Food Coffee. She is well now.



JAS. J. CONAHAN,
254 So. May St. Chicago, Ill.

I am a little boy, but I know a good thing.

I have heard some of the boys say that their ma did not make Postum as good as we have it at our house, and I told them that if she would boil it long enough, it would taste elegant. Two or three days after, one of the boys told me they had Postum now that was "out of sight." I am lots more healthy now than I used to be when ma gave me coffee, and I thought I would write to you about it.

FOR RENT.
The largest and most desirable ground floor office rooms in the city, at 26 West Wayne street. Will be repapered to suit tenant.
Also the handsome living rooms above, with all modern conveniences, suitable for husband and wife or single gentlemen.
Inquire upstairs, east side, or 32 East Berry street.

COFFEES GIVEN AWAY.

O'Donohue's "Greater New York Coffees" will be served and demonstrated in the Aurentz grocery, 31 West Main street, from Monday to Saturday, October 31 to November 5. The method of advertising and introducing these famous coffees is certainly unique. There are three brands as follows:

Fifth Avenue Mocha and Java at 35c per lb.

Ankola Java and Mocha at 30c per lb.

Princess Java Blend at 25c per lb.

With every sale of of 1½ lbs. of either grade, ½ lb. will be given free during the week of demonstration. Housewives should avail themselves of this chance of getting good coffee free.

In this manner I desire to express my thanks and gratitude to the brothers and sisters of Fort Wayne Court, No. 96, Tribe of Ben Hur, for the kindness and sympathy shown me in my affliction and for the prompt and full payment of the policy held by my late husband in that order.

DENA MCQUILLAN.

1899

Has Not Arrived Yet, Neither Has Christmas

But our New Calendars and Picture Books are in. Free to all who use Globe Soap and Rub-No-More Wash Powder. Bring your soap wrappers and wash powder coupons before the stock of these beautiful premiums has run out. 29-2-5

SUMMIT CITY SOAP WORKS.

Twelve O'clock dance at White's hall, opposite Masonic Temple, next Monday evening. Fine music. Best of order preserved. Everybody is invited.

FOR RENT.
The largest and most desirable ground floor office rooms in the city, at 26 West Wayne street. Will be repapered to suit tenant.
Also the handsome living rooms above, with all modern conveniences, suitable for husband and wife or single gentlemen.
Inquire upstairs, east side, or 32 East Berry street.

(Established 1889.)
A. BERRYHILL & CO., BROKERS,
58 Traders Bldg., Chicago.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
Grain and Provisions--Market Letter Free

DIED OF CANCER.

Carl Klepper Passes Away at the St. Joseph Hospital.

He Underwent an Operation Yesterday--The Funeral of Mrs. Braun and Several Others.

At 2 o'clock this morning Carl Klepper died of cancer of the stomach at the St. Joseph hospital. The deceased was forty-nine years old and he resided at No. 92 Oliver street. Mr. Klepper worked for the Pennsylvania company since 1882, and was an employe in the cab department of the car shops. Although he has been ailing for more than a year past, he did not relinquish his labors until a month ago, when he was obliged to give up and consult a physician. His affliction was thought to be cancer of the stomach, but it remained for an operation yesterday afternoon to verify the suspicions of several physicians who had been called in on the case. The man survived only a brief time after the operation was performed. The deceased was born in Germany. Besides a wife, he leaves two step children: Henry Tonne and Lina Tonne, and the following children: Charles, Minnie, Sophia, Matilda, William, Gesina and Ernest.

FUNERALS.

The funeral services of Carl Heckmann will be held at the Lutheran church, Freidham, Adams county, at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The Rev. Charles Gross, pastor of the Emanuel Lutheran church, conducted a short service at the Reinking residence yesterday afternoon, preparatory to the remains being taken to Freidham.

The funeral services of Mrs. Elizabeth Braun will be held at her late residence, 168 East Washington street, at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and from St. Paul's German Lutheran church at 2 o'clock, the Rev. Jacob W. Miller, officiating. Interment in Concordia cemetery.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Lucinda Bufford will be held from the residence, 375 High street, at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, the Rev. Sherman Powell, pastor of Trinity M. E. church, officiating. Interment in Eel River cemetery.

The funeral of Herman Schwieters took place yesterday morning from St. Paul's Catholic church and was largely attended. The four sons and two sons-in-law acted as pall bearers. They are John, Herman, Frank and Charles Schweiters, Ignatius Freiburger and Charles Michel. The honorary pall bearers were the following lifetime friends of the deceased: Messrs. Ofenloch, Alter, Evers, Noll, Kunkel and Weber.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following is a list of the deaths reported by the undertakers of the city for the week ending October 29:

Michael Maloney, sixty-two years, inflammation of bladder.

Joseph Golden, twenty-one days, spasms.

Herman Schwieters, eighty-one years, old age.

George A. Litot, seventy years, kidney trouble.

Sister M. Kathleen, forty years, uremia.

Henry Miller, forty-two years, abscess of stomach.

Child of R. H. McAfee, three days, exhaustion.

Horace McKee, twenty-two years, hypertrophy of heart.

Gottfried Schroeder, eighty years, old age.

August Garnkaufer, seventy years, kidney complaint.

Carl Heckman, seventy-six years, complication.

James Schwind, fifteen years, typhoid fever.

Lucinda Bufford, fifty years, consumption.

Elizabeth Braun, ninety years, old age.

Carl Klepper, forty-nine years, cancer.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Commencing Monday evening, October 31st, the county treasurer's office will be open for the purpose of receiving taxes. The time for paying taxes expires November 7th. Positively no extension of time will be given and penalty will be charged after that date.

L. C. HUNTER,
27 1tw-3td County Treasurer.

Dr. E. P. Banning,

Rupture and Spinal specialist, Pixley & Long block, Fort Wayne, Ind., takes pleasure in announcing, not only that he has cured ninety-eight per cent. of all the cases he has taken in Fort Wayne, but that he has completed a painless Electro-Chemic addition to his treatment for Rupture, which enables him to cure every case of Rupture undertaken, and which also greatly shortens the length of time a patient has to be under treatment. Unlike other treatments, Dr. Banning's Cures are permanent ones. Why? Because he removes the cause. Patients are cured to stay cured. Reference to over 600 successful cases in Fort Wayne. Dr. Banning is now at his office, Pixley-Long block, every day except Sunday, from 9 to 11 a. m. and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Take elevator. 27t3

For Sunday Dinner
Try A. C. Aurent's popcorn fritters. They are delicious.

MISS OLIVER, THE GREAT SCOTCH READER.

At the Plymouth Congregational church, Monday evening, Oct. 31. Admission, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at Woodworth's, Lehman's book store, and the Kimball piano store. 28t4

Bloomingdale Mills
New buckwheat, corn meal and whole wheat flour is the best. 26-tf

Honeymoon, good to eat, try it at A. C. Aurentz's.

Mrs. Ellis, of Toledo, is the guest of Mrs. W. R. Durfee.

There will be a meeting of the degree staff of Deborah lodge, No. 110, D. of R., this evening.

Mrs. W. D. Jones, of Crawfordsville, will be the guest of her husband at the New Aveline over Sunday.

Mrs. Eugene Gordon and children arrived home from Warsaw last evening. They have been away two weeks.

Mrs. B. L. Chamberlain, who was the guest of relatives in Fort Wayne, today returned to her home in Saginaw, Mich.

The degree staff of Deborah lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, will meet this evening. All members of the staff should be present.

Mrs. Carrie Longacre is having some fine improvements made in her residence property, at the corner of Jefferson and Garden streets.

The Ruth and Naomi society will give a chicken pie social this evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson, No. 173 Hayden street.

The Rev. Mr. Kretschmann, of St. Louis, Mo., will lecture at St. Paul's Lutheran church next Tuesday evening, on the subject, "Negro Missions."

James S. Smith, of Cincinnati, one of the best known traveling men that comes to this city, returned last evening, having been called home by the death of his mother.

Dr. Murphy, the noted Chicago surgeon, passed through Fort Wayne yesterday, en route to Cleveland, where he held a clinic before the Cleveland Medical society. He returned to Fort Wayne today and will be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Dinnen over Sunday.

Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

The latest, Honeymoon, sold only at A. C. Aurentz's.

Concert and Dance.
Schroeder's hall, Tuesday evening, Nov. 1st. Admission, 10 and 15 cets. 29t2

Election Inspectors must call at County Clerk's office for their supply of ballots on Saturday, Nov. 5th.
BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS. dsw2t

Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

Rain or Shine.
We clean carpets in all kinds of weather at the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co. 'Phone 496. 15eodtf

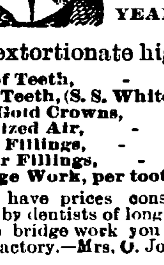
50c to Rome City and return next Sunday. Special train at 6:45 a. m. 26t4

EBERSOLE PIANOS
Have no equal in tone.
FRANK B. LONG,
119 Calhoun Street.

MASONIC TEMPLE.
Tuesday Nov. 1st.
The grate Indiana Play.
"On The Wabash,"
The quaint tin wedding.
The stirring 4th of July celebration.
The famous "Sousas" of the Wabash.
The thrilling escape, enfolded in "Old Glory."
A PERFECT PLAY.
SUPERBLY STAGED.
IDEALLY INTERPRETED.
Usual prices. Seats at box office today.

IT ECLIPSES THEM ALL.
is the verdict given in the testimonials to the Ebersole piano. You can't beat them for tone, melody, excellence of construction or beauty. They are the highest perfection of the piano makers art, and no home is complete without one. We will sell you one on easy terms and fair price.
FRANK B. LONG,
119 Calhoun. - Cor. Washington

RELIABLE DENTISTRY
The Boston Dental Parlors have a reputatation for doing fine Dental Work.

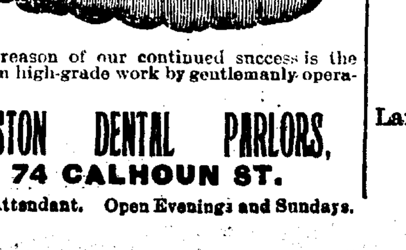


TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
We are the only Office in the city that gives a Positive Guarantee for TEN YEARS with all work.

No extortionate high prices for effect

Set of Teeth,	$5.00
Best Teeth, (S. S. White)	8.00
22k Gold Crowns,	$5.00
Vitalized Air,	50c
Gold Fillings,	1.00 up
Silver Fillings,	50c
Bridge Work, per tooth,	5.00

We have prices consistent with first-class work by dentists of long experience.
The bridge work you did for me is perfectly satisfactory.—Mrs. O. Johnson, 28 Cass street.



The reason of our continued success is the uniform high-grade work by gentlemanly operators.
BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
74 CALHOUN ST.
Lady Attendant. Open Evenings and Sundays.

A YOUNG MOTHER

flushed with perfect health and strength, said, as she exhibited with pride her baby, "I must confess that my present health and the almost phenomenal development and good health of baby are due to the use of Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic. The necessity of feeding the child was such a tax on me at first that I became nervous, weak and exhausted. "Best" Tonic was recommended. I took it and began to build at once. Baby began to show the effects within a week. I continued its use for months, until I went out into the country and neglected to take my tonic with me. I lost fifteen pounds in six weeks, and could scarcely feed baby. Since returning, some three weeks ago, I have again been taking "Best" Tonic. I have gained six pounds and the little one is again progressing. Just think, he is nineteen months old, weighs 32 pounds, and I have not weaned him yet."

Let every mother apply this to her own experience and at least give the "Best" Tonic a trial, if not for her own sake, for that of her child. Let her provide for baby as nature says every mother should.

To produce magnificent children was a supreme aim among the Greeks, those lovers of perfection in those rigid athletic exercises which aggrandized the glory of the body. For without a perfect body how can a babe at once begin to fight the battle of existence with conquering energy, or how derive those elements of hardiness, pure blood, calm nerves and bright mind, if the mother is not prepared, helped and insured against too great weakness, given the right sustenance, and kept in a position of ease, happy thought, pleasing sensations and good sound slumber? Hundreds of children are puny, slow, with nerveless supine motions and unintelligent countenances, because the mother was forced to put all her energies into the power to bear them, without the strength besides to give them the vital flow of sturdy health. Habitual use of Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, makes rich and pure blood, strengthens the bones and muscles, and adds to the development of the perfect form, a glowing vitality in the mother, which aids her not only to bear, but build.

I have seen very good results from the prolonged use of your Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, and I find the preparation very beneficial, especially for nursing women.
DR. F. BECKER-LAURICH.
New York, N. Y.

I find Pabst Malt Extract a very good tonic, and have ordered several of my patients to get a case of it. I shall keep ordering it for my patients as long as I find it benefits them as much as it has.
F. J. HASTINGS, M. D.
Boston, Mass.

My wife has begun to take Pabst Malt Extract, and it seems to have benefited her already, though she has not taken enough yet to expect any great improvement. She has taken a great deal of malt and thinks that, on the whole, Pabst's is the best in reality as well as in name. I shall surely prescribe The "Best" Tonic in cases where a malt extract is indicated. G. W. HUSE, M. D.
Dorchester, Mass.

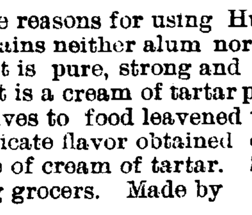
UPMANN'S COMPETENCIA Extra 5
A TEN-CENT CIGAR for a NICKEL. Smoke one and be Convinced.
QUALITY always the BEST and UNIFORM the Year 'Round.
NO EXPERIMENT. Twelve Millions sold annually.
TRADE SUPPLIED BY
UPMANN & WILCOX, CHICAGO.

YALE
CAMERAS FREE. With every purchase amounting to three dollars or over, we give our patrons choice of the following: "Yale" Cameras, with complete developing and printing outfit; an elegant two-blade souvenir pocket knife, or pair of lined kid mitts for boys. Take your choice, at
LEHMAN'S, 34 and 36 CALHOUN ST

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
Do you want to borrow money?
The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.
BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.
INVESTORS
Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months.
Call at office for full particulars
COR. BERRY & COURT.
Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

Fort Wayne Trust Co.
CAPITAL $200,000.00.
Cor. Main and Court St.
Pays interest on deposits of $1.00 and upwards.
Loans made at a reasonable rate of interest.

HUMMER BAKING POWDER.

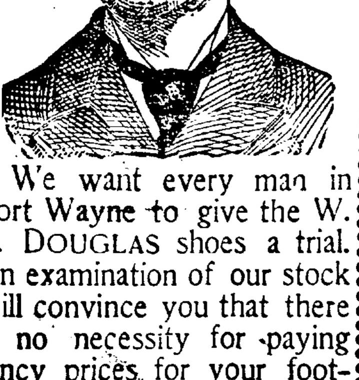


Some reasons for using Hummer. It contains neither alum nor ammonia. It is pure, strong and healthful. It is a cream of tartar powder; and gives to food leavened with it the delicate flavor obtained only by the use of cream of tartar. Sold by leading grocers. Made by
The Hummer Mfg Co.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

STOP SCRATCHING
By using Clippinger's Xemia Cure warranted to cure all kinds of skin diseases. For sale at Martin Detzer's, C. B. Woodworth & Co.'s, A. Polster's, J. J. Brink's, H. G. Sommers', O. G. Klinkenberg's, Gross & Pellens', J. R. Heinrich's, H. F. Beverforden's, F. D. Hoham's, Mertz & Son's Drug Stores.

..NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR..
Telephone 551.
MISS E. C. RODENBECK,
... DEALER IN ...
HAIR GOODS.
Hair Dyes and Cosmetics.
Hair Dressing and Shampooing.
Manicuring and Facial Treatment.
124 Calhoun Street, Lau Block.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
BEST IN THE WORLD
Are within your reach. All the modern styles at popular prices.
$3.50, $3.00, $2.50, $2.00 FOR MEN.
$2.00 School Shoes for Boys



We want every man in Fort Wayne to give the W. L. DOUGLAS shoes a trial. An examination of our stock will convince you that there is no necessity for paying fancy prices for your footwear. Satisfaction guaranteed. Our store in Fort Wayne is located at
86 CALHOUN STREET

L. O. HULL.
WALL PAPER

Largest Line. Lowest Prices. SURE to Please You.
HOUSE PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, ETC.
90 - CALHOUN - STREET.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PART SECOND.] SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1898. [PART SECOND.] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AT THE HEELS OF PEACE

Ragged Horde of Immigrants From Southern Europe.

NEARLY FIFTY THOUSAND A MONTH

Human Flotsam From the South of Italy Rushing Over to Share In Our Returning Prosperity—How the Tide Is Swelled.

Probably on account of the good times which have followed at the heels of returning peace the tide of immigration, which six months ago was at low ebb, is rapidly rising. But that is not the worst of the story.

Perhaps you know that sometimes—frequently, in fact—when the tide comes in at Coney Island and other seashore resorts near New York it strews the beach with the repulsive refuse of the city which has been dumped on the waters. In the same manner the tide of immigration is now casting on our shores the human flotsam of southern Europe.

Of course we have always got more or less of the riffraff of European civilization along with the immigrant class, but just now the percentage is higher than usual. This is not a mere guess. The carefully collected statistics at Ellis island show it to be a fact. Taking the percentage of illiteracy as a test, we are now getting as many undesirable immigrants as we were when the total immigration was twice or three times what it is now.

Another fact is that the great majority of the immigrants coming in now are from the southern races of Europe. Long experience has taught us that this is the most undesirable material out of which to manufacture new citizens. The northern races—Germans, Scandinavians, Scotch, Irish and Danes—we know as capable of appreciating the advantages of republican government and personal freedom. We are confident that they will soon become Americanized and take their places in the body politic, at the same time filling the ranks of our industrial and productive army.

But the immigrant from southern Italy has a far different reputation. He brings with him traits of character which do not fit in well with the condition of things here. He is generally ignorant, vicious and clannish. He

FROM SOUTHERN ITALY.

clogs the congested channels of urban life, and imports, along with his stiletto and vendetta, industrial customs which are sure to make trouble for himself and others.

During the year which closed June 30, 1898, the statistics show that only 178,748 immigrants came in. This was the smallest number for 20 years. The figures which we will get next June promise to tell a different story. The immigrants are coming in now at the rate of nearly 50,000 a month.

A feature of the statistics which is by no means reassuring is that thousands of the Italians who are now helping to swell the tide are aliens who have been in this country before. They worked two or three years until they had accumulated some money and then they returned to Italy to spend it. They say frankly that they have no intention of remaining here. They are equally industrious with the Italians who come here to establish homes for themselves, but it is certainly better that the money which they earn should be spent in America rather than in Italy. An Italian will save $200 out of two years' work, and, as he can get passage to Genoa or Naples on an emigrant ship for $12, if work is slack when winter comes it is cheaper for him to go back to the old country and live through the winter than it is to remain here.

Moreover, they do not like the cold climate of our northern winters, and they are homesick to return to their old homes under the sunny skies. There a dollar will buy twice as much as it will here, and there it is never uncomfortably cold out of doors in midday. There are some Italian workmen who have made the passage across the Atlantic as often as any globe trotter. They do not mind being crowded in like pigs in the steerage or the ship's fare when they are going back to their families with a bagful of money.

All through southern Italy there are little farms which have been bought from the proceeds of the pick and shovel swung by a pair of brown arms in America. The wife stays at home and tends the vines and mulberry trees, for such is the competition among steamship companies that a fellow who works in a section gang near Pittsburg can have his country house near Naples.

During the hard times of two or three years ago many thousands of this class of immigrants returned to Italy, as well as to other countries. Now they are coming back to participate in our good fortune.

You may wonder how they learn so quickly of returning prosperity in this country. There is no mystery about it. Although they are not of the newspaper reading class, they are kept well informed as to the state of the labor markets here by friends and relatives left behind. These friends may have to hire a letter writer to send the good news and the recipients of the letters probably pay a centisimo or two to have the missives read by the village scribe, but the information received is definite and accurate.

The new recruits are enlisted by the zealous efforts of the Italian emigration agents who are scattered all over the

EMIGRATION BUREAU IN NAPLES.

kingdom to the number of nearly 10,000. The agents are most numerous in Abruzzi, Campania and Sicily, where illiteracy is greatest. Their zeal is explained by the fact that they make a profit on each individual whom they persuade to emigrate. They are paid by the steamship companies. In every little village of southern Italy there are at least two of these agents and more in the larger places.

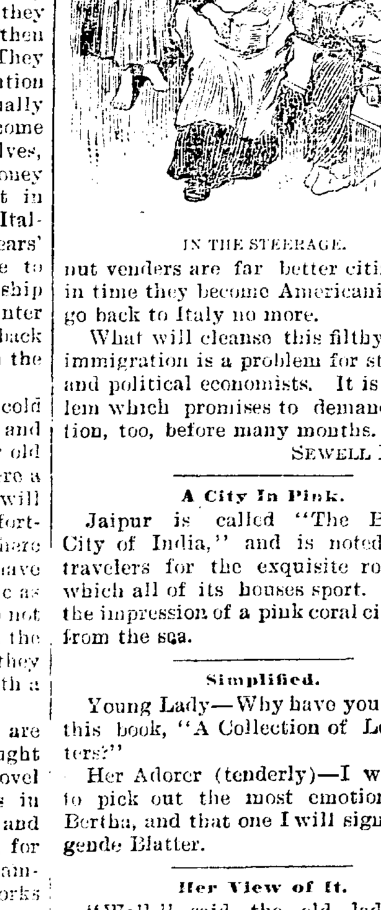
It makes no difference to the emigration agent where his passengers go. On the whole he prefers to send them to South America, because a longer voyage pays a better commission, but the United States is the country whose charms he paints in the most glowing colors. Brazil and Argentina come next, and there is a steady outpour of short time or temporary emigration to southern France, the Dalmatian coast and other nearby places during seasons of special work.

These agents deal with an intensely ignorant population, and the results of their misplaced zeal have proved an embarrassment not only to the Italian and the United States governments, but a source of bitter disappointment to the emigrants themselves, who land in New York with an average of $10 each, and, finding that their funds are insufficient to carry them to any distance, suffer in the cities.

The policy of the Italian government is no more stable and consistent than that of the United States government, and it is harder to get at the real wish and intent of the government in a country where statesmanship is still defined as the successful concealment of thought, but it is a fact that the Italian government wishes to be thought to view emigrants with disfavor, while it is probably a fact that in their inmost souls the leading men of all parties are glad to see it, for Italy is densely populated, and in the absence of better developed industries emigration is a safety valve.

The emigrants certainly are desperately poor, as the Ellis island figures show. There is no emigration from Tuscany, where many peasants own their land. There is much from southern Italy, where the absentee landlords scarcely dare show their faces without armed escorts on their own estates.

Lacking money and the knowledge of some trade, these Italians fall an easy prey to the padrones, who keep them herded in the big cities, where they are available whenever a contractor calls for a gang to build a sewer or double track a railroad line. Living thus, they learn little or nothing of American ways and the language of the country. The hand organ men and pea-



IN THE STEERAGE.

nut venders are far better citizens, for in time they become Americanized and go back to Italy no more.

What will cleanse this filthy tide of immigration is a problem for statesmen and political economists. It is a problem which promises to demand attention, too, before many months.

SEWELL FORD.

A City In Pink.

Jaipur is called "The Beautiful City of India," and is noted among travelers for the exquisite rose color which all of its houses sport. It gives the impression of a pink coral city rising from the sea.

Simplified.

Young Lady—Why have you sent me this book, "A Collection of Love Letters?"

Her Adorer (tenderly)—I want you to pick out the most emotional one, Bertha, and that one I will sign!—Fliegende Blatter.

Her View of It.

"Well," said the old lady, "the war's over, John's got his pension, the mortgage is done paid off the mule, an now ef we could jest have another war we could git the house painted an put a new door on the barn!"—Atlanta Constitution.

So Was He.

"So you were paid in meals for teaching the children of the restaurant proprietor to play the piano? Have they been successful so far?"

"Ah, yes! I've gained ten pounds!"—Meggendorfer Blatter.

Wise Damsel.

Count (to fairy of the ballet)—Why do you never wear your jewels, beautiful Flora?

The Fairy—I'm not so foolish! My admirers would believe I needed none!—Il Mondo Umoristica.

APOSTLE OF SILVER.

"COIN" HARVEY AND HIS NEW POLITICAL UNDERTAKING.

Something About the Man Who Will Attempt to Raise a Great Fund to Support Bimetallism In the Campaign of 1900.

The selection of William Hope Harvey as the general manager of the plan to raise a great campaign fund, to be used in the interests of bimetallism during the presidential struggle of 1900, brings again into prominence a man who has had a brief but remarkable public career. As the author of "Coin's Financial School" Mr. Harvey several years ago sprung from obscurity into national fame. In his new position he promises to be largely in the public eye for the next two years.

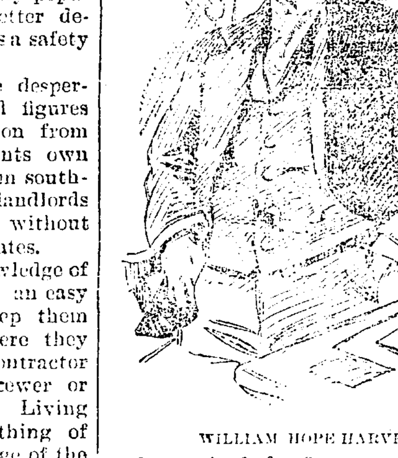
The exact nature of the duties undertaken by Mr. Harvey seems to have been somewhat misunderstood. It is officially denied that he has been made the general manager of the Democratic national committee. His office is defined as that of general manager of the ways and means committee which represents the combined bimetallists of the country. As the business head of the organization he will attempt to raise a great fund to carry on the elaborate campaign which has been mapped out.

While Mr. Harvey's name is better known throughout the country than that of most men who have never held high political places, he is personally almost an unknown character. Almost every one can tell you that "Coin" Harvey, as he is universally known, is a Chicago lawyer who has written a great deal of free silver literature, but few can add any details.

As a matter of fact "Coin's Financial School," which was his first success in this direction, was by no means his first effort along this line. It represented the rewarding climax of several years of similar but unsuccessful effort.

Mr. Harvey came into the world Aug. 16, 1851, in Buffalo, a little village on the Big Kanawha river in Putnam county, W. Va. His father, Colonel Robert T. Harvey, was a Virginian, and is now living in Huntington, W. Va. His mother was Anna M. Howe of Owensborough, Ky. His early life was passed on a farm. He went to the usual country school, and had two years at the Buffalo academy. Then for three months he attended Marshall college in Cabell county, W. Va.

When he was 16 and 17 years old, he taught school three months of each year. Then he studied law, was admitted to the bar when only 19 years old



WILLIAM HOPE HARVEY.

and practiced for five years in Cabell county. In 1876 he moved to Cleveland. While there he married Anna R. Halliday, daughter of John R. Halliday of Gallipolis, O.

For eight years after this Mr. Harvey practiced law, two years of the time being spent in Chicago, the rest in Gallipolis, O. Then in 1884 his health gave way and he went to Colorado. He invested the money made from his law business in various parts of the west, and became interested in the silver question through attending the transmississippi congresses. The interest deepened, and gradually he found himself making a profound study of the financial problem. He says he saw that the politicians were not handling it right, and he determined to educate the people at large. Since then this has been his life work.

His first experiment in the educational line was to go to Chicago and start a weekly paper, through the medium of which he hoped to set his views before the people. He admits that he found this plan impractical. He stopped the paper and told his readers in the last number that he would incorporate his ideas in a book. Then he wrote "Coin's Financial School." This was a bold experiment. Mr. Harvey says that in the publication and circulation of this book he not only spent all his own money, but ran in debt $2,000 before he began to get any return.

But after awhile the book began to sell. Slowly at first the returns came in, but gradually they increased in volume until the presses were turning out the books almost by the carload. More than 2,000,000 copies were sold, and the book is still selling.

Later Mr. Harvey wrote the "Tale of Two Nations," which he describes as being intended "for novel readers who would not read plain facts." "Coin's Financial School Up to Date" was written in answer to several pamphlet criticisms of his first book.

In personal appearance Mr. Harvey is a slender, wiry man of average stature. His features express the possession of a great deal of nervous force and determination. When he talks, he uses a low pitched, well modulated tone, which is never raised even in the hottest discussion. He would scarcely be taken for an enthusiast. His hearers are always impressed with the fact that he is very much in earnest.

ANDREW DOWNS.

Would Do For the Boy.

"Why is it you sign your son's name to that article instead of your own?"

"Well, you see, it is intended for a magazine."

"What of that?"

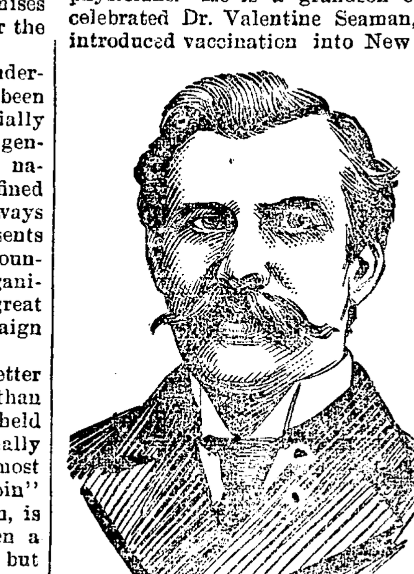
"Why, when the magazine gets around to the point of printing it, I will be too old for it to be of any service to me, while my boy, who was deemed old enough yesterday to appear in trousers for the first time, ought to be just on the threshold of a literary career, where it may be of some help to him. To my mind where we are weak in literature is in not starting in early enough. A man foolishly tries to make fame for himself instead of planning to pass the chance on to his children or his grandchildren, who might thus get some sort of a show."—Chicago Post.

A MILD CRITIC.

Major Seaman, Who Figured In the Army Investigation.

Major Louis L. Seaman, who was a prominent witness before the army investigating commission, but whose evidence was hardly as sensational as had been promised by the printed interview which he failed to confirm, is a successful New York physician, who gave up a large practice to enter the volunteer army as a surgeon.

Dr. Seaman comes from a family of physicians. He is a grandson of the celebrated Dr. Valentine Seaman, who introduced vaccination into New York



MAJOR LOUIS L. SEAMAN.

in 1799. He is also descended on his mother's side from Robert Livingston, first lord of the manor, and from Philip Seaman, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Dr. Seaman was born Oct. 17, 1851, in Newburg, N. Y. He was a member of Cornell's first class, entering the university in 1868. He began the study of medicine in 1873 at the Jefferson Medical college, from which he was graduated in 1876, with the honor of being gold medalist. He also took a postgraduate course in the University Medical college of the city of New York.

After filling important posts in various hospitals in New York city Dr. Seaman in 1886 made a tour around the world, in the course of which he spent considerable time in the hospitals of India and China in the study of contagious and epidemic diseases peculiar to the orient. On his returning to the United States Dr. Seaman established himself in the practice of his profession in New York. At the time of his enlistment as a surgeon in the volunteer army Dr. Seaman was president of the Cornell University club of New York city.

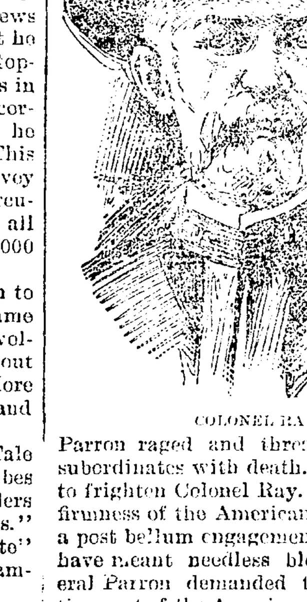
BOSS OF MANZANILLO.

The American Military Governor There a Cool Headed Officer.

Colonel Ray, the United States military governor of Manzanillo, Cuba, is a regular army officer who had very little opportunity of distinguishing himself previously to receiving his appointment to the position he now fills, but the authorities who sent Colonel Ray to Manzanillo evidently knew what they were about, for he made a most brilliant beginning.

Colonel Ray went to his post with less than 300 men armed with Springfield rifles. He found an arrogant and hot headed Spanish officer, General Parron, in command of the city with 1,500 soldiers. There had been the usual conflict of authority somewhere in our war department at Washington, and a confusion of orders resulted. Colonel Ray was ordered to take possession of the town at once, whereas the Spanish general had received instructions from Havana that he was allowed to hold the city for two days longer.

Before the Spanish were aware of what was happening Colonel Ray marched his men into the city. General



COLONEL RAY.

Parron raged and threatened half his subordinates with death. Next he tried to frighten Colonel Ray. Only the cool firmness of the American officer averted a post bellum engagement which would have meant needless bloodshed. General Parron demanded the instant retirement of the Americans. Colonel Ray politely but firmly declined to quit the city.

Finally, learning that there was evidently a mistake on one side or the other, he agreed to occupy the barracks just inside the city gates and wait 24 hours for further orders. He warned the Spanish, however, that if not instructed to the contrary from Washington he should march into the city and take possession when the time was up, no matter what might be the odds against him. As it turned out, he was ordered to give the Spanish another day to leave, and the affair ended pleasantly. Colonel Ray is now busy organizing for the city a civil government composed of Cubans.

Life's Inequalities.

Fond Mother—Th' papers is sayin as how Mr. De Star, th' great actor, is gettin one hoondred dollars a night.

Scene Shifter—Yis, an wot does we get—only 50 cents a night fer shiftin all that heavy scenery fer him ter walk an spout before. It's an anarchist I'll soon be.—New York Weekly.

SALMON BY THE TON.

HOW THE GREAT CATCH OF COLUMBIA RIVER IS MADE.

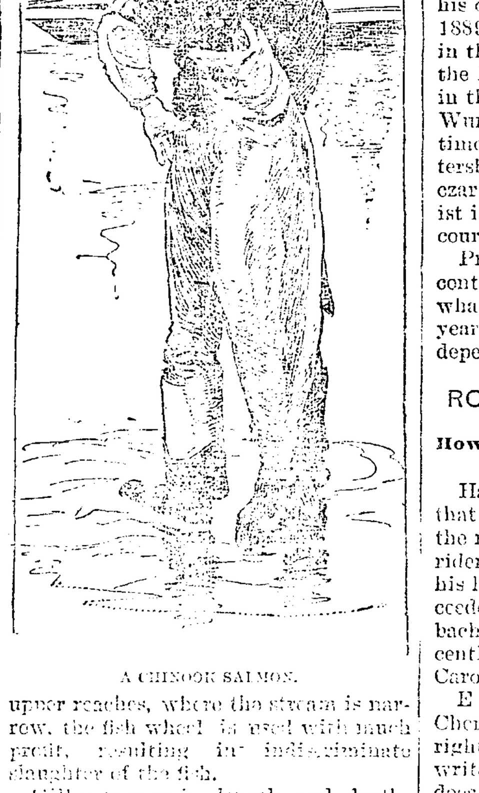
With Immense Nets the Salmon Fishers Drag the Water, Sometimes Getting 3,000 Pounds of Fish at a Single Haul—The Chinook.

Every year enough salmon to fill 500,000 cases are taken from the Columbia river and canned. A case of salmon would be as much as a good sized family would want in a whole year. Of course the Columbia river does not furnish all the canned salmon used, but it furnishes the best. From Alaskan waters were taken in 1897 enough salmon to fill nearly 1,000,000 cases.

There are several varieties of salmon found in the Columbia, but the best of them is locally known to the canners as the Royal Chinook. It is found in no other waters. Its special merits are the firmness of its flesh, its delicate flavor and rather large proportion of oil. The fully developed Chinook varies greatly in weight, the largest specimens weighing as high as 80 pounds, and the smallest about 10 pounds. In addition to the Chinook the Columbia river produces three other varieties—viz, the Blueback, the Steelhead and the Silverside.

Salmon fishing with rod and line is royal sport, but the men who furnish the salmon to the canneries are not sportsmen. They are looking for cash, not excitement. If they had to play each fish for 15 or 20 minutes, as the sportsmen do, canned salmon would be a high priced luxury. The salmon fishers of the Columbia may not have much fun out of their fishing, but they catch an enormous amount of fish in a short time by the use of methods which have been perfected through years of experience. Their aims are to make the biggest catch in the shortest time and sell their fish at the highest market price.

There are three devices for catching salmon in use on the Columbia, the gill net, the trap and the seine. In the



A CHINOOK SALMON.

upper reaches, where the stream is narrow, the fish wheel is used with much profit, resulting in indiscriminate slaughter of the fish.

Gill nets vary in length and depth. Few are less than 1,400 feet long, while a large number are 1,800 feet, with a depth of from 20 to 35 feet. The size of the mesh varies from seven to ten inches. After the net has been dried and received any repairs necessary it is transferred from the rack to the boat, being placed astern in such a manner as to make the casting a simple task.

Nearly all the fishing is done in the dark, most of the men abandoning their work as daylight approaches and going home after depositing their catch at the cannery or fish station. Catches aggregating 3,000 pounds are made occasionally, while at other times the night's work is hardly sufficient to pay for repairing the nets.

The method of seining is radically different. The outfit of a seiner consists of ten men, four horses, seine, a large scow and a flat bottomed boat, and his operations are necessarily confined to favorable portions of the beach or to slightly submerged islands, which at low tide afford an opportunity of hauling up the seine and removing the fish. The seines used in the Columbia are about 1,500 feet long, graduating in depth from 16 feet at the ends to 100 feet in the center, their value being at least $1,000.

If a good location can be secured, the fish trap is the most profitable salmon catching device in use on the lower Columbia. The trap consists of four parts—the lead, the heart, the tunnel and the pot. The lead is formed by driving a row of piles from 200 to 300 feet long, and along these, from the sand or bottom of the river to a point above high water mark, stretching netting which has been previously coated with tar for purposes of preservation. At the end of the lead is the heart, also constructed of netting or trap web, in the shape of the organ from which it derives its name. At the lower or narrow end the heart opens into the tunnel, which is also formed of web without ends, and tapering toward the pot, a distance of ten feet. At its junction with the latter the tunnel is almost two feet in diameter, the other end being four feet, but once inside the fish are secure, the action of the water on the small aperture through which they enter being such as to make escape almost, if not quite, impossible.

HOWARD SPENCE SINCLAIR.

No Novelty In It.

"Do you expect to climb the Alps while you are abroad?"

"Oh, I hardly think it necessary. I live on the top floor of a flat building, you know."—Chicago Post.

At the Enemy's Expense.

"Spain," said the Spanish official, "in spite of appearances to the contrary, is now on a better war footing than ever before."

"Yes," replied the government attache, "she need fear no further naval losses."

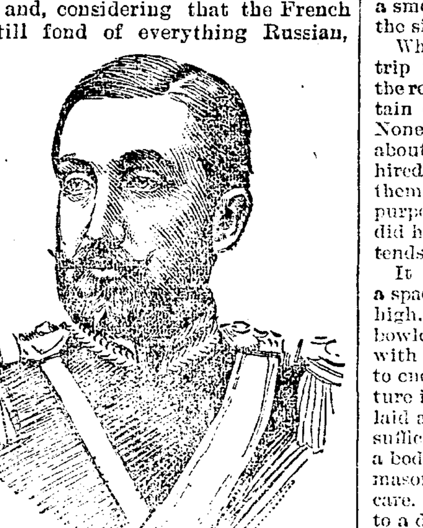
"That's true, and, besides, our soldiers who were captured by the Americans are looking much better than formerly. They have gained many pounds each in weight and would now be able to go for a year on half rations."—Up to Date.

A MAN OF ACTION.

Prince Louis Bonaparte, New Leader of the French Imperialists.

As the possible dictator of France, provided the present crisis should result in the fall of the republic, Prince Louis Napoleon is an interesting character. By the nominal abdication of his elder brother, Prince Victor, he has recently become the leader of the Bonapartist party, and, should the throne ever be restored, it would be his.

The French press has been crying for "a man of action." Such a man is Prince Louis. True, he has been put to no severe test, but alone and unaided he has won his way into favor with the czar, and, considering that the French are still fond of everything Russian,



PRINCE LOUIS NAPOLEON.

this counts for much. Aside from this, he is much more popular with the imperialists than his brother Victor ever was. He is a good soldier, and has many Napoleonic traits that are absent from the character of his older brother.

Prince Louis was born in the chateau of Meudon on July 16, 1864. He was educated for service in the French army, but after his father, the late Prince Jerome, was expelled from France he entered the army of Italy. Resigning his commission in that service in June, 1889, he traveled for six months, and in the following December he entered the Russian army as lieutenant colonel in the dragoon regiment of the king of Wurttemberg at Nijni Novgorod. Some time ago he was transferred to St. Petersburg with the rank of colonel in the czarina's lancers. The young imperialist is a great favorite at the Russian court, and has made many warm friends.

Prince Louis is a silent, reserved, self controlled man who has been careful of what he has done and said in past years. He looks as though he might be depended upon in case of an emergency.

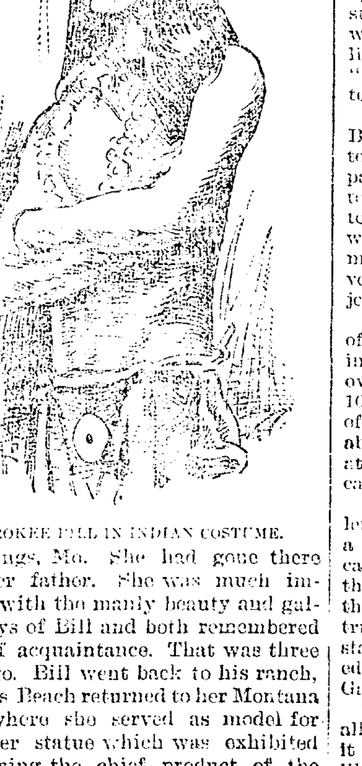
ROUGH RIDER'S ROMANCE.

How Cherokee Bill Met and Won a Beautiful Bride.

Having indulged in all the heroics that opportunity offered Cherokee Bill, the most picturesque of all the rough riders, returned from Cuba and tried his hand at the romantic. He has succeeded. Bill is no longer a bold, bad bachelor. He is a Benedict. He was recently married in New York to Miss Caroline Beach of Montana.

E S. Kinkead is the name which Cherokee Bill acknowledges as his rightful cognomen. It is the name he writes on checks, and he sometimes does such a thing, for before he went to Cuba with the Roosevelt aggregation he was a horse raiser and trader in the Indian Territory. Although a half blood, Cherokee Bill had his ranch on the Choctaw reservation, where he was in business with a relative.

According to the recently revealed romance, Cherokee Bill first met his bride while disposing of a bunch of horses which he had ridden into El Dora-



CHEROKEE BILL IN INDIAN COSTUME.

do Springs, Mo. She had gone there with her father. She was much impressed with the manly beauty and gallant ways of Bill and both remembered the brief acquaintance. That was three years ago. Bill went back to his ranch, and Miss Beach returned to her Montana home, where she served as model for the silver statue which was exhibited as typifying the chief product of the state.

It was not until a few weeks ago that they met again. Bill had just been mustered out and was seeing the sights of New York. Miss Beach had in the meantime become an actress and was playing a metropolitan engagement. The acquaintance was renewed and a marriage ceremony, attended only by a few friends, followed. Mr. and Mrs. Cherokee Bill have their unmapped future before them and have disappeared from public sight without telling anybody of their plans.

Quite New.

Tramp—Say, boss, won't ye help a poor feller?

Dude—The old story, I suppose—sick wife and two starving children.

Tramp—No, boss, new story—sick child and two starvin wives.—Brooklyn Life.

BUILT HIS OWN PYRE.

HOW THE "POET OF THE SIERRAS" HAS PREPARED FOR THE END.

Joaquin Miller Sets His Monument on a Hilltop and Dedicates It to "The Unknown"—Wants His Remains to Be Cremated.

Joaquin Miller, the "Poet of the Sierras," has done some strange things in his life, but perhaps the most unusual act of his eccentric career has been the building of his own funeral pyre, which he has just completed.

The pyre is a rough but substantially built affair which crowns the crest of the highest hill of his mountain side farm up back of Oakland, Cal. It is made of rocks which have been collected from the hillside. On the top of this strange sepulcher the poet plans to have his remains cremated. The only monument that will mark the spot is a huge brown bowlder on a smooth face of which has been inscribed the simple epitaph, "To the Unknown."

When Joaquin Miller returned from his trip to the Alaskan gold mines early in the recent summer, he retired to his mountain estate and began work on the pyre. None of his neighbors knew what he was about, and even the workmen whom he hired to collect the big stones and build them into a solid pile were ignorant of his purpose. Not until the pyre was finished did he announce the use for which he intends it.

It is a solid mass of masonry, covering a space 10 by 10 feet and standing 80 feet high. It is composed of 620 huge granite bowlders, set in solid cement and laid with skilled hands in a manner calculated to endure for centuries. The queer structure is approached by three immense steps laid across the entire west frontage and of sufficient height to permit bearers to place a body on the top of the heap. The big masonry pile has been designed with great care. The upper surface is hollowed out to a depth of two feet in the shape of a coffin.

When the end of all things earthly comes for him, this space will be filled with wood, and the body of the poet will be placed on the top of it all. The structure has been built so that a good draft will fan the blaze into flames when the torch is applied and make the cremation of the body a doubly assured fact. The ashes of the poet will mingle with the ashes of the fagots, to be scattered to the 32 points of the compass by the winds that play about "The Heights."

"It would gall me," says the poet, "to think that any one considered me peculiar

JOAQUIN MILLER'S FUNERAL PYRE.

for what I have done, since it is only what any reasonable person might do. It frequently happens that a man living on his own land, as I do here, chooses his burial place within the confines of his own acres, and therefore there ought to be nothing surprising that I should select the spot whereon my body shall be incinerated.

"Beyond the burning of my remains I have little to add in my instructions to the executors of my estate. It would be unpleasant for me to think that my clay should be the subject of curious inspection by a careless public, by community gossips, who in life neither knew me nor cared to know me, who would have no sympathy with me or with my aspirations, no appreciation of my ideals. I have asked my people, those who will be with me after I have been called to rest—these I have asked to see that the mocking crowd is excluded from the simple rites that may attend my closing hours."

Mr. Miller says that, while he had often read of the practice of incineration among the ancients, the points in its favor as a method of disposing of the bodies of the dead never appealed strongly to his mind until he witnessed the practical application of the plan as shown by the customs of the North American Indians with whom he made his home for some time. The absolute cleanliness, the perfect purification by the flames, the undoubted sanitary results, led him publicly to advocate this way of disposing of the dead, and he published a book in London in 1871 entitled "Life Among the Modocs," drawing attention to the subject.

If the eccentric author of "The City Beautiful" has any definite knowledge as to who will carry his body up the tortuous pathway from his queer residence to the top of the eminence where stands the tomb, who will arrange the fagots and who will apply the torch, he does not say much about it. He dismisses the matter very briefly when questioned on the subject.

"It is my idea of the way to be disposed of," he says. "I shall be cremated here in the surroundings I love when life is over. I want no burial. I own these 100 acres, and why should I be buried out of them? There on that eminence I shall abide forever and shall make no pretenses at keeping my name and story where it can always be seen."

At different points on his place Mr. Miller has erected other monuments. One is a pyramid—"a bit from old Egypt," he calls it, and still another is a round tower that is to be surmounted by Old Glory. A third fabric of stone and cement is a rostrum that surmounts the Fremont crags, standing on which the "Pathfinder" looked to the west and first named the Golden Gate.

The funeral pyre is the most unique of all. The idea that prompted him to build it was surely more than a whim. More likely this pyre is the realization of plans which the poet has had in mind for years. Undoubtedly the plans for the cremation will be carried out, and it may not be many months before the torch is lighted, for the aged poet has grown perceptibly feebler during the past year.

ALFRED R. ROWLEY.

More Pleasure and Profit In Kicking.

If people kick to you, take it so good naturedly that they will feel ashamed of themselves. This is good advice, but we don't expect you to take it. No one takes good advice.—Atchison Globe.

How It Happened.

"My dear," said Mrs. Richleigh to her daughter the other evening after young Woodby had departed, "how in the world did your hair become so disarranged?"

"Why, mamma," replied the quick witted miss, "I guess it must be from shaking my head so much when Mr. Woodby was trying to coax me to say yes."

And the mother suddenly remembered that she had once been a girl herself.—Chicago News.

Drawing the Line.

Proprietor (of New York hotel)—Beg pardon, sir, but you are Pslugguin, the prizefighter, are you not?

Hard Looking Customer (at dinner table)—No, sir; I'm Turnajack, the gambler.

Proprietor—Oh, that's all right. (Beckoning the waiter) Here, take this gentleman's order.—Chicago Tribune.

A REAL CATTLE QUEEN.

How Mrs. Nat Collins of Montana Conducts Her Business.

Mrs. Nat Collins recently paid a visit to Chicago. She did not go to buy a new fall hat, but to dispose of a trainload of cattle. There were 32 cars in the train, and the cattle which filled them belong to Mrs. Collins. So you see that when she is called the "Cattle Queen of Montana" she is given no mere fancy title. It is hers by right.

Mrs. Collins owns extensive cattle ranches in Montana. She is a married

MRS. NAT COLLINS.

woman, and, although there is a Mr. Nat Collins living, he doesn't count. It is Mrs. Nat who runs the ranches. She also sells the cattle, making a trip to Chicago once a year. As far as Minneapolis she accompanies the stock, riding in the caboose at the end of the train. From there on she takes a regular passenger train.

Mrs. Collins has had a romantic career. She is now about 55 years of age and is just as lively and vigorous as any young woman in the twenties. She is an industrious worker and is of that nervous temperament which must find employment to keep the mind at rest and the heart satisfied. She began her western experience at the age of 19 years and has lived upon the plains ever since. Long before she was 20 years old she had made ten trips across the plains between Omaha and Denver, acting in the capacity of cook in the wagon train of which her brother was wagon master.

Later on the spirit of adventure which had begun to dominate her disposition impelled her to remove to the new mining fields of Montana at the time of their first opening. She visited Bannock and many other points and was the first white woman in Virginia City. She was at Helena before there was such a place, and it was at Helena some time later that she wedded Nat Collins, a well known and respected miner. The marriage occurred about 30 years ago, and shortly after the ceremony the young couple quit the mining camp and went into the northern part of Montana and established themselves in the stock raising business, to which they have clung persistently and with great success ever since. They have but one child, a daughter 17 years old.

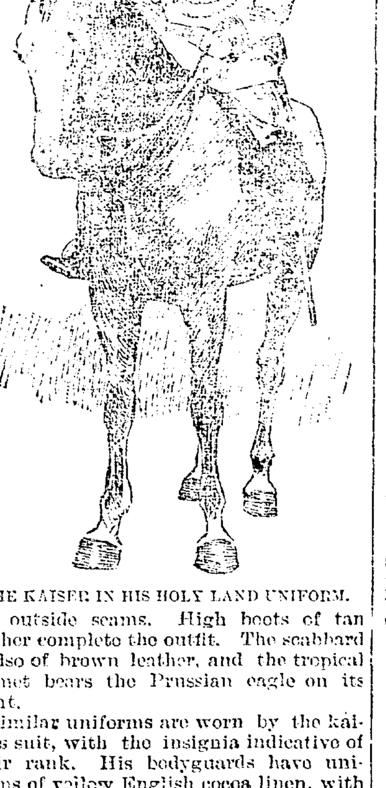
They began ranching with about 15 head of stock. The animals were turned loose upon the plains and allowed to increase and multiply as rapidly as they would, and today Mrs. Collins says it would be utterly impossible for her to give even an estimate of the number of head of cattle on her various ranches.

IN TROPICAL UNIFORM.

How the Kaiser Looks While Traveling In the Holy Land.

This is the kaiser in the uniform which he has been wearing on his royal and spectacular progress to Jerusalem. The picture is drawn from a photograph recently taken by imperial command, for the imperial William was never known to be shy at a camera, and it is said that his first act after getting a new uniform is to have himself photographed in it. Incidentally he keeps the imperial tailors somewhat busy.

This particular uniform was designed especially for the hot weather of the Holy Land. The material is a thin light brown cloth. The coat is easy and full, with the insignia of a general and the braiding and facings of the guard. The trousers are tight fitting, with broad red stripes along



THE KAISER IN HIS HOLY LAND UNIFORM.

the outside seams. High boots of tan leather complete the outfit. The scabbard is also of brown leather, and the tropical helmet bears the Prussian eagle on its front.

Similar uniforms are worn by the kaiser's suit, with the insignia indicative of their rank. His bodyguards have uniforms of yellow English cocoa linen, with collars and facings of blue cloth, embroidered with gold, while the uniforms of the empress' guards have red collars and facings, with silver embroidery. The bodyguards wear tropical helmets bearing the star of their corps. Costumes of cocoa linen are also worn by the servants, with English caps. The men carry yellow leather belts under their coats, with revolvers and canteens.

CAPE TOWN TO CAIRO.

GREAT BRITAIN'S GIGANTIC RAILROAD BUILDING PROJECT.

Of the Five Thousand Miles England Now Has Right of Way Through All but Two Hundred—Kitchener's Significant Message to Rhodes.

The project of building a British transafrican railroad, stretching from Cape Town all the way up to Cairo and bisecting the entire continent, which but a few years ago was considered as merely a vague vision emanating from the mind of Cecil Rhodes, is now looked upon by Great Britain as almost an accomplished fact. No one will accuse Joseph Chamberlain, England's practical, hard headed secretary of state for the colonies, with being a visionary, and Mr. Chamberlain recently stated that the transafrican railroad would be an accomplished fact within the next ten years.

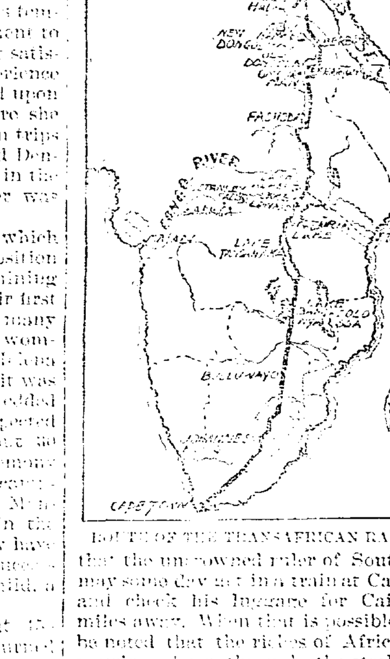
The world has never seen such an immense railroad building enterprise as this before, and we Americans, who have heretofore led in this kind of work, must admit it. Silently, slowly, but surely, has the project been pushed for the last five years. Through the trackless jungle, across deserts and great stretches of veldt, over countless streams, through forests and around mountains, the pathway for the iron horse has been blazed.

Starting from Cape Town Rhodes has pushed his end of the work into the very heart of what it will soon be a misnomer to call the dark continent. His surveyors have gone north as far as Ujiji, where Livingstone died.

From Cairo General Kitchener has gone south almost to the source of the Nile. Theoretically his business in the Sudan was to punish the khalifa, but actually his mission was to accomplish something that should have more permanent results. He was nearly two years in reaching Omdurman, but behind his pickets trailed a rusty track. Do you think he dragged a railroad across the desert merely to abandon it after the Mahdist hordes had been obliterated? The war correspondents who accompanied him wondered at the stability of the line which he established. It was the most durable "military railroad" they had ever seen, but the key to the puzzle was furnished by Kitchener himself when he sent a telegram to Cecil Rhodes which read like this:

"When are you going to come up?"

Just what Mr. Rhodes answered is not on record, but there is a strong probability



ROUTE OF THE TRANSAFRICAN RAILROAD.

that the uncrowned ruler of South Africa may some day get in a train at Cape Town and check his luggage for Cairo, 5,000 miles away. When that is possible, it may be noted that the riches of Africa will be pouring along through the steel bound, narrow channel which will have a British catch all hung at either end.

Of course the road is not yet built, but a great deal more of it actually exists than most people seem aware of. The very center of Africa has yet to hear the rattle and roar of a railroad train, but the elephant is not to remain undisturbed for long. The zone of British influence has been extended until now it reaches clear across the continent lengthwise, with only one little break of 200 miles.

It is this 200 miles that so far has balked England in her efforts to conquer a clear right of way for the building of a north and south railway through Africa, and so far her diplomacy has not been equal to overcoming the difficulty. For this distance, the distance between Lake Tanganyika and Lake Albert Edward, the Kongo Free State and German east Africa adjoin each other, contributing together a barrier of alien territory extending completely across the African continent.

There is little doubt that England, if a free hand be given her by the other European powers and Abyssinia, will at no distant day reconquer and hold all of the southern Egyptian provinces, thus securing a clear field from the Nile's mouth to Lake Albert Edward. It is the obtaining of the right of way across the 200 miles which separate Lake Albert Edward from Lake Tanganyika that has long proved an unsolvable puzzle to the British government.

With this exception England holds uninterrupted domain northwardly through the interior, from Cape Agulhas to the Kongo Free State and German East Africa. In Cape of Good Hope the progress of railway building in the last quarter century has been marked. In this colony, where in 1873 there were but 63 miles of railway, there were, by official report, on January last, 2,253 miles.

It seemed that even this obstacle of the lacking 200 miles was to be overcome when, in 1894, in convention of the representatives of the two powers at Brussels, the Kongo Free State leased to England a strip of territory 15 miles in breadth, extending from the most northerly point on Lake Tanganyika to the southerly end of Lake Albert Edward.

But Germany made so prompt and strenuous a protest against the leasing of the strip of territory to England that the Kongo Free State canceled the lease. England has by no means given the thing up, however, and it is generally believed that the extraordinary amity recently developed between that power and Germany had its origin in a mutual agreement reached as to the question of the right of way between Lakes Tanganyika and Albert Edward.

With this right of way secured, as it seems it ultimately will be, the path seems plain for the building of the railroad between Cape Town and the headwaters of the Nile.

FRANKLIN PRICE.

Elkton, Md., boasts the only woman bank president in the country. She is Mrs. Jacob Tome and has been elected president of the National bank of Elkton, having been president of the Cecil National bank of Port Deposit, Md., for some time.

Miss Jennie Reid, an accomplished violinist of New York, makes philanthropic use of her talent. She plays in hospitals, missions schools, asylums and to the children of the slums wherever she finds them. She plays without money and without price and is satisfied that her music does worlds of good.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCT, 29. 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON V, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 30.

Text of the Lesson, Isa. xi, 1-10—Memory Verses, 2-4—Golden Text, Isa. xi, 9. Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1898, by D. M. Stearns.]

1. "And there shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse and a branch shall grow out of his roots." The title of our lesson is "Messiah's Kingdom," and if we can only get a somewhat clear idea of what the Scriptures teach concerning this kingdom it will prove a great blessing to us. It clearly has to do with the Son of Jesse, and, according to the golden text, will fill the whole earth. The throne will be the throne of David at Jerusalem, according to Isa. ix, 7, and Jer. iii, 17, and the King will be none other than the Son of David, the Son of Abraham, of Math. i, 1, of whom Gabriel said that He would from David's throne reign over the house of Jacob forever and of His kingdom there should be no end (Luke i, 32, 33).

2. "And the Spirit of the Lord shall rest upon Him." Counting this expression with the other six in this verse, there is here a sevenfold fullness of the Spirit's power to be manifest in the King, the Messiah. The six are suggestive of His power to discern the nature and difference of things, His power to form right conclusions and to carry out right purposes, His thorough acquaintance with God and sincere adoration of Him. It pleased the Father that in Him all fullness should dwell, all the fullness of the Godhead (Col. i, 19; ii, 9). Full of grace and truth (John i, 14).

3. "And shall make Him of quick understanding in the fear of the Lord." Other readings of this sentence are: "His delight shall be in the fear of the Lord" (R. V.); "The fear of the Lord is fragrance to Him" (Del.); "To refresh Him in the fear of Jehovah" (Young). He could say: "I delight to do thy will, O my God! I do always those things that please Him" (Ps. xl, 8; John viii, 29). His conclusions are not formed from what He sees or hears. He knows what is in man.

4. "But with righteousness shall He judge the poor and reprove with equity for the meek of the earth." What a glorious administration of earth's affairs there will be when such a King shall sit on David's throne! Consider Jer. iii, 17, 18; xxiii, 5, 6, and compare Ps. lxxii and let your heart cry verses 18 and 19. But before this kingdom can come or in connection with its coming there must be an overthrow of the wicked one and his associates and followers. This smiting is referred to in Ps. ii, 9; Rev. ii, 26, 27; II Thess. ii, 8; Rev. xvii, 14; xix, 20. It is seen to be at the coming of our Lord in power and glory, and at that time all the saints shall come back with Him (I Thess. iii, 13; iv, 14; Zech. xiv, 5, 1. c.).

5. "And righteousness shall be the girdle of His loins and faithfulness the girdle of His reins." A King shall reign in righteousness, and the work of righteousness shall be peace, and the effect (service) of righteousness, quietness and assurance forever (Isa. xxxii, 1, 17). All His doings are bound up in righteousness and faithfulness, and the fruit is peace. When Jeremiah would reason with God concerning the prosperity of the wicked, he begins by saying, "Righteous art thou, O Lord, yet" (Jer. xii, 1). When Nehemiah bewails the sins of his people and the consequent judgments of Jehovah, he says, "Howbeit thou art just in all that is brought upon us" (Neh. ix, 33), and in connection with the pouring out of the vials of God's wrath in the great day of the Lord the testimony is, "Just and true are Thy ways, Thou King of nations" (Rev. xv, 3). We may always be sure that "As for God, His way is perfect" (Ps. xviii, 30).

6-8. "The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid." This picture of wild and domestic animals and little children living in peace together will surely be literally fulfilled. As it was in the garden of Eden, and as it was in the ark of Noah, so shall it be in all the earth. There shall be no more death, nor sorrow, nor crying, nor pain, for all things on earth shall be made new (Rev. xxi, 4, 5). The creation itself shall be delivered from its bondage, and be made to enjoy the liberty of the glory of the children of God (Isa. lxv, 25; Rom. viii, 21). It is undoubtedly true that some people act like wild beasts, oft roaring like lions or growling like bears or devouring like wolves, that such people both in heathendom and Christendom become by the grace of God like lambs, and that often it is through a little child that God leads them to Himself, but we must not suppose that the salvation of souls is all that we are taught in these words, for it is only by a figure that we find that here. This earth is to be wholly subdued by our Lord Jesus Christ and made like heaven not by the preaching of the gospel as a present, but by the personal reign of our Lord Jesus after He shall return in glory (Rev. xx, 15-19).

9. "The earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea." This statement is found for the first time in Num. xiv, 21, then here, and afterward in Hab. ii, 14. In the first place, it is in connection with the forgiveness of Israel as a nation, and so it is here (see verses 11 to 16), for it is God's plan that through Israel all nations shall be blessed. The gospel now being preached in all nations will gather out of all nations a people for His name, the church. His body, then, having taken His church out of the world to be with Him, He will return with them for Israel's conversion and through them the blessing for all the world. This is the simple programme clearly set forth in Acts xv, 14-18.

10. "And in that day there shall be a root of Jesse which shall stand for an ensign of the people. To it shall the gentiles seek, and His rest shall be glorious." His first name in the New Testament is Jesus Christ, the Son of David, and His last the Root and the Offspring of David (Math. i, 1; Rev. xxii, 16). When He shall be King in Jerusalem, to Him shall all nations seek (Jer. iii, 17), and like the queen of Sheba and the wise men from the east, they will bring their wealth to Him (Isa. lx, 5, 6, 21). Now the glad tidings of redemption by His blood is carried to all nations, and but few believe it, but then all nations shall flock to Him or to Israel because of Him, and there shall be peace on earth, and the nations shall learn war no more. See Isa. ii, 3, 4; Zech. viii, 22, 23. While we wait and work and watch for the coming of the glory of His kingdom we may have in heart and life a foretaste of that rest and glory if we will let Christ in us, the hope of glory, have full control of the property which He has bought with His precious blood. Whole hearted submission to Him, ready for any manner of service, with implicit confidence in His management, will surely bring this rest

"Our Nation in War," complete in 16 parts, can be had at this office at 10c each. 15tf

"Our Nation in War."

$2.40 to Chicago and Return.

A special train will be run Thursday, Nov. 10th. Leaving Fort Wayne 3:10 p. m. 28t12

REMEMBER

The late war with Spain, by getting the portfolios, "Our Nation in War." Parts 1 to 15 inclusive can be had at this office. 19-tf

Special Train Excursion

To Chicago via the Nickel Plate road, Thursday, Nov. 10th. Leave Fort Wayne 3:10 p. m. Ask agent for low excursion rate. 28t12

"Our Nation in War."

CHANCE FOR CAPITAL.

Prospects For Men of Small Means In Porto Rico.

PROFIT IN COFFEE PLANTATIONS.

Americans on the Island Are Looking Over the Field—Examining Land Titles—Good Openings For American Hotels, Restaurants, Barber Shops, Laundries, Breweries, Etc. The Chief Town In the Future.

Titles in Porto Rico are regarded with a sufficient tincture of suspicion by Americans during the present interregnum, when it has become somewhat questionable with some as to what officers have authority to administer an oath or what courts are possessed of competent jurisdiction to receive and file records, to place a considerable limit upon transactions in realties. So far as the military power now governing the island goes there has been no disturbance of the legal status of affairs. On the contrary, definite instructions were given by General Miles for the recognition of the existing regularly established authorities.

Capital is, however, as we all know, proverbially timid and does not brook uncertainties, so until the island is fully and finally transferred to the ownership of the United States it is likely that the markets will remain sluggish. Notwithstanding all this, assurances are given by reliable Porto Ricans that all titles are clear and defensible, and perfect abstracts can be obtained.

There are now in the province of Ponce probably 300 Americans, who are here to look up the prospects for investments and the business chances, and possibly there are as many more in other parts of the island. These represent every element of professional, commercial and industrial life, and it is safe to say that they are a shrewd lot and that such investigations as they make will be searching and conclusive.

My own information leads me to one fixed conclusion, and that may be thus stated: Porto Rico offers promise to but a limited number of men with small capital. It is not like our western states and territories, a country with extensive areas of unoccupied or unclaimed lands. Every acre is owned by somebody, and possession can only be acquired by purchase. Inasmuch as it is pretty well understood that the Americans, having conquered the island, will now want to occupy it and that we are a people not only possessed of wealth, but somewhat liberally inclined to part with it, prices have not only advanced materially since the signing of the protocol, but there is every prospect for them to still mount upward.

A Chicago real estate man who has been for some weeks looking into the situation puts it thus:

"My impressions when I left Chicago were that Porto Rico would offer some fine openings for men of small means who lack opportunities at home, and I came here to seek information with that proposition chiefly in view. You know that the man in the United States who has only a few thousands is lost sight of in this age of pools and trusts and combines and syndicated department stores, and my thought was that here was a country to which he might come, and, with his limited means, begin life again under more hopeful conditions. I find," he continued, further, "that the coffee, sugar and tobacco plantations are, in the main, of large extent, and when owners are willing to part with them at all, which is in rare cases, the amount necessary to purchase reaches sums running from $50,000 upward. Fruit farming is uncertain and reliable data upon which to base estimates are difficult, if not impossible, to obtain. After investigating these I turned my attention to dairying and other minor industries, but there are some unfavorable circumstances surrounding these more or less insurmountable, and I am convinced that Porto Rico, except in a very limited sense, is not a poor man's country."

I desire here, however, to repeat and emphasize certain statements of mine made elsewhere as to some lines of business here. There are openings for good, well conducted American hotels, restaurants, barber shops, laundries, tailor shops, hack and express lines, livery stables, etc., and when the building era begins, which will be next year, there will be work for every sort of mechanic. I speak of the building era because under any set of circumstances it is bound to come. The agricultural lands and, in fact, the whole island are sure to pass into the hands of Americans. Their superior methods and commercial sagacity will enable them to gradually absorb the holdings of a race so ill fitted to compete with them as the Porto Ricans, intelligent and shrewd though they are as measured from the standpoint of comparison with the other native peoples of the Antilles.

With due respect to the conclusions of the Chicago man above quoted I want to give it as my opinion that, if buyers come early enough, unimproved lands in small tracts may be had at justifiable figures—lands which may be planted in coffee and made to yield rich returns in five years. During the unproductive growing period corn, vegetables and some fruits may be cultivated and sold that should pay the living expenses. Coffee growing in Porto Rico is about the most profitable industry today in the world. It would pay and does pay under ordinarily favorable conditions 30 per cent on the investment year in and year out. This equals the returns from the wool industry in the palmy days of the northwest. My information is that the lands fit for coffee culture may be increased 50 per cent on the island, and in this I see a ray of promise for a limited number of small capitalists who have been frozen out of most things at home. There are a few other things that in the hands of our energetic and resourceful people it seems to me should afford the means for some small investors to establish themselves with profitable returns.

Where the bounties of nature are so lavishly bestowed as in Porto Rico there must be a variety of new things within the reach of the American. Among these are macaroni and chocolate factories, spice and dye plants, fruit packing establishments, etc. There are certainly good openings for breweries. The people are very fond of beer, and it is brought all the way from the United States and Germany at very large expense. It is served with ice broken and put into the glass, a process which of course flattens it disagreeably at once.

The class of cattle here, while they present a good appearance to the eye, are inferior as to beef and milk yielding qualities. So far dairying has been unsuccessful by reason of the poverty of the milk, but why it would not pay to bring in better stock both for the block and for butter making I am unable to see. Superior grades of poultry might also be imported. They sell for a good price, and eggs bring 20 cents a dozen much of the year. It must be understood that the old ruts have been persistently followed here for centuries, but the people appear to be quick to see and appreciate better things when they are pointed out to them.

What is to become the chief town of the island seems to be a moot question. San Juan has a superior harbor, but the health and climatic conditions are less favorable than on this side. Ponce, while its harbor facilities are not the best, is well located as an outlet for the productive sections, and the climate of the region is salubrious. As for the harbor, this may be made secure by the erection of a breakwater, a work that will no doubt be taken up by the government at an early time. As an indicator of what is going on, it may be stated that there are seven bids before the council of Ponce for a street railroad franchise between the city and the port, a stretch of two and a half miles. The bid offers $10,000 outright, with forfeitures at the end of 20 years. The plans include every form of motor, and one provides for a swinging car to run on a single rail. The postal department has established stations all over the island, and bids for carrying the mails to various points have been called for.

It is rumored that some officer high in the service of the United States has purchased a tract of coffee lands which extend down to the coast, and it is said that a deal for a large coffee plantation has recently been closed with an American at a point near Mayaguez. A Pennsylvanian went the other day to the United States to purchase machinery for an ice plant to be erected at the latter place.—A. H. Hersey in Washington Star.

TO REFIT OLD IRONSIDES.

An Appropriation to Fit Her For a Training Ship Will Be Asked.

Secretary Long has included in his estimates for the next fiscal year an item of $50,000 for beginning the work of fitting the ship of war Constitution, commonly known as "Old Ironsides," for use as a training vessel for naval apprentices. For several years Chief Constructor Hichborn has endeavored to secure an appropriation for the purpose, but his efforts were not successful until this year. The total cost of putting the Constitution in condition for active service will be about $300,000, and the amount to be asked for by Secretary Long is only a starter. The reasons for the proposition advanced by Chief Hichborn are mainly sentimental, but it is contended by those in favor of putting Old Ironsides in active service again that she will be an excellent vessel for the purpose intended.

The plans contemplate the preservation of the original appearance of the vessel. The gun ports will not be changed and the rig will be that of an old ship of war of a century ago, but a modern battery will be installed, and there will be other changes to bring the Constitution abreast of the times.—New York Sun.

Mammoth Ivory From Alaska.

The ivory of the mammoth is constantly being found in Alaska, but miners have no time or opportunity to pick it out. Mr. A. Stanford of Lethbridge, Alberta, however, realizing its value, has brought several specimens to Vancouver, among them a pair of tusks 10 feet long and 7 inches in diameter, together with a hip bone socket over 8 inches across at the top.—New York Sun.

AMERICAN ACTORS TAXED.

London Exacts a Tithe From Yankee Mummers.

All hope of an Anglo-American alliance has been destroyed by one fell swoop so far as the theatrical profession is concerned. Her majesty's taxgatherers have descended upon the American actors in London for an income tax, and cordial relations between the mummers of both nations no longer exist.

For months the American actors and actresses have been swaggering about bragging of their enormous salaries and lording things generally over the poor underpaid English actors. But the other day from the talk on the Rialto a stranger would think the American actors were not earning enough to save themselves from starvation. A few days ago a tax agent secured from George Musgrove, the English manager of Shaftesbury theater, a complete list of the salaries given the members of the "Belle of New York" company. All those members whose salaries amount to more than $1,000 a year recently received official notice to pay six months' income tax in advance at the rate of 3 cents on the dollar.

Indignation meetings were held every hour of the day, and numerous delegations visited the American embassy, while others sought legal advice. But there is no escape, and a wholesale emigration of the American actors is threatened unless the manager of the company pays the tax for them. Those hit hardest by the tax are Edna May, Phyllis Rankin, Helen Dupont, Edgar Davenport, Frank Lawton and J. E. Sullivan.—Philadelphia Press.

CHAIR WARMERS.

How a Chicago Hotel Makes It Hot For Them.

Mr. Eden, the genius of the Great Northern, has invented a method for ridding the rotunda of his hotel of chair warmers. When the clerk wishes to evict any one whose affection for a chair seems to defy the divorce law, he simply presses a button, and steam does the rest.

Like other useful inventions, Manager Eden's invention is simple in the extreme. The chairs in the Great Northern rotunda are ranged around the walls, and behind each chair is a steam heater. These naturally make the chairs warm and cozy, which the "chair warmers" appreciate. But Manager Eden has beaten them at their own game. In the top of each heater he has had his engineer place a valve right opposite the position of the neck of the recumbent warmer. Electrical connection has been put in between the heater and the clerk's desk, where a keyboard indicates the number and position of each chair. By pressing a button the clerk can open the valve behind any chair, and blistering steam issues from the heater.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Ready to Be Christians.

Evangelist Dwight L. Moody at the close of his address to the convicts in the prison chapel at Joliet, Ills., the other day asked all who desired to be saved and who wanted the prayers of those on the platform to rise. Twelve hundred men arose. He next brought out the astonishing fact that all the convicts believed in Christ, and if they had an opportunity would devote the remainder of their lives to religious duties.—New York World.

No Words Wasted.

"Did she tell him she loved him in so many words?"

"No. One was enough and that was chopped short." — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Inquisitive Need Not Apply.

Many a girl is willing to intrust her future to a young man to whom she wouldn't be altogether willing to intrust her past.—Somerville Journal.

NEW MAIL SERVICE.

FREE RURAL DELIVERY TO BE ESTABLISHED IN CALIFORNIA.

An Experiment to Be Made In Santa Clara County—Views of Superintendent Machin, Who Will Make the Test.

The postoffice department is soon to make an experiment which, if successful, will bring about a radical change in the postal service of the country. Free rural delivery is to be established over the entire county of Santa Clara, in the state of California. This is the county, writes a Washington correspondent, in which Congressman Eugene Loud, chairman of the house committee on postoffices and postroads, resides. It was selected for the experiment because it presents all the conditions which the department deems necessary for a successful test, and for the further reason that it will be an advantage to have the test made where it will be right under the eye, so to speak, of the man through whom the legislation for free delivery throughout the country must originate, if such legislation should be shown by the experiment to be justified.

First Assistant Postmaster General Heath ever since his advent into the department has been giving a great deal of attention to the subject of rural free delivery, and as a result of his figuring, based upon the showing made where rural free delivery has been partially established, has reached the conclusion that in populous counties mail can be delivered and taken up at each farmhouse at no greater expense than the government is now under in maintaining fourth class offices and star routes in such counties. His idea is to use the money now paid out to fourth class postmasters and to start route contractors for the establishment of the new service. There are some counties, he says, in which the new system cannot only be inaugurated and maintained for the same amount of money paid out by the government under the present system, but where an actual saving to the government can be made by the improved service.

The experiment in California is to be inaugurated by Superintendent Machin of the free delivery service. Mr. Machin will leave Washington for California in a few days. Mr. Machin undertakes the experiment with entire confidence in its success. Speaking on the subject, he said:

"The department has not yet made such a test of rural free delivery as might enable it to determine accurately just what saving in other branches of the service may accrue by reason of the establishment of the rural free delivery service. To make a test of this kind it will be necessary to establish the service throughout one county. The one hundred odd places in which the service is now established cover only small portions of a county or township.

"A careful review of reports received from various places satisfies the department that Santa Clara county, Cal., presents the best opportunities for a thorough and satisfactory county experiment. It has good stone roads, and comparatively speaking it is well settled, being divided up into a large number of small farms or fruit gardens. A careful investigation will soon be made to determine how many carriers will be required to serve the entire county and how many postoffices and star routes may be displaced by the rural service. Of course the principal offices will be retained for the money order facilities and as the distributing points for the rural letter carriers.

"While we have made no practical test covering a full county we are satisfied from carefully prepared estimates that the cost of the rural free delivery service in fairly well populated districts will not exceed the amount saved by the discontinuance of fourth class postoffices, star routes and messenger service. The test will hardly be established in time to include an account of it in the annual report of the postmaster general, to be issued in November next. However, it may form the subject of a special report to be submitted to congress by the postmaster general later in the session."—Cor. New York World.

HALOS FOR WOMEN.

The Cyrano de Bergerac Hat Gives That Effect—The Newest Gowns.

I always maintained that women were angels, but they have never had halos until now. The newest of the new hats and bonnets are designed to give that one thing needful to the feminine face. The brim of the hat or bonnet is arranged so as to stand up around the head in the accepted line or circle. The Cyrano de Bergerac hat is a novelty, but it is difficult for the sightseer to be sure which of two distinct shapes is entitled to be named after the hero of the famous play. One kind has a perfectly round brim, rolled evenly all around, with a rather high crown, straight at the sides, flat on top, with the edge rounded slightly. There is but one way a woman could wear such a shape and that is to set it on the back of her head and let the brim form the halo aforesaid. The other style has a hickory nut shaped crown with a brim bent down closely at the sides and turned up to a sharp point in front like a horn. The back part of the brim is turned under or over as may be to suit the exigencies of the case. The hat is of felt or stiffened frame, covered with velvet or silk. Even changeable taffeta is used to cover some of the hats. It is not drawn exactly smooth, nor is it wrinkled or puffed. Often exact squares are made of velvet or other material, and a sailor knot is tied in each corner. That gives a donkey ear point. The center is thus bunched somewhat and is drawn over the crown, and these little ears are made into ornaments and trim the crown, with the addition perhaps of some fancy feather or other. There are other shapes like a capote with a brim turned up from the ears, rising in the center and widening to form its halolike effect. This style is becoming to almost every one. Hats, toques and cozy little capotes are now frequently made of cloth to match a costume and trimmed in the same colors as the gown.

Two such instances will be seen in the illustration. One is a tiny capote of brown and black striped cheviot, the edge deeply scalloped and filled in with shaded yellow flowers set in white lace frills. The bonnet was simply of the bunched up cloth, with one donkey ear. Black velvet strings started at the back from under yellow velvet bows. All capotes and most toques have velvet strings. The other was a shaped hat of changeable heliotrope taffeta silk. The brim was narrow and loosely covered and tipped up sharply on the left side, where there was a bunch bow of prune velvet. There was a drapery of this velvet around the right side, and curling over the top were two ostrich tips, one heliotrope and the other white. This matched the materials and colors in the gown, which was a model visiting gown. The skirt was plain; the waist open in front to show an underbodice of white taffeta wrought in latticework by very narrow prune velvet ribbon, which also bordered the edges to the waist. All the accessories were of prune velvet.

There is a very pretty new stuff of silk and wool that makes up into elegant gowns. It is not named that I can find out, but the weave is like the silk warp henriettas, the cross weave is wool in pale lavender blue and the silk one is lengthwise and of light pinkish white. That produces a beautiful sort of opalescent effect. It is especially pretty when made with three or four narrow bias untrimmed ruffles, the shades of the stuff being so very delicate. In the picture the material mentioned is used to develop a visiting or home toilet for a young lady. It is made to close in the back, and the front fits without darts. A simple trimming of silk braid to match in color is put on waist, sleeves and skirt.

Double skirts and all sorts of frills and flounces are in vogue. One odd combination had a skirt with one ordinary flounce of about ten inches deep. Over that was an upper skirt of the same with a Dewey flounce, which had a thick black velvet cord to define the junction. Skirts may be and are made in dozens of designs. Each lady can have what she likes and have it as she likes it and still be in fashion.

I must return to millinery again to say that red is to be one of fashion's favorites. There will be several shades, all of a brilliant hue, except the mahogany red. There are cardinal, jacqueminot, ruby and crimson among the new reds. The crimson is much on the purple or plum shade and represents a maiden's blush (in French) whenever her fiance speaks to her. "Elle devient cramoisi," they say, or, in plain English, "She became crimson."

Lavender and military blues, prunes and bluish purples, mode, brown and champagne colors are seen in the silks and wools, but black takes the lead.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

VISITING COSTUMES.

A STATE HOTEL.

An Alleged Proposed Improvement, With Many Good Points.

"If there is anything more than another that appeals to the traveling man of the United States," remarked a New York drummer, who had been on the road for a good many years, to a Washington Star reporter, "it is the hotel he must put up at and put up with, for his home life is chiefly confined to hotels; which reminds me that the oddest thing I have seen in that line I found not long ago in this very town of Washington. A hustling Chicago fellow showed me the plans of a new hotel he proposes to erect in the spring for the especial benefit of the cosmopolitan class of visitors the national capital always attracts. The man has the money subscribed, or told me he had, and he will go to work on the building as soon next year as he has secured an eligible site.

"The hotel will be known as the States, this title attaching to it intrinsically, because it is to be of the states—that is to say, it will be composed of 45 apartments of five rooms each, though possibly some of the apartments will have ten rooms, and each apartment will be named for a state, and a guest from that state will be assigned to quarters under his own vine and fig tree, so to speak. Naturally there are more people in Washington from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Chicago than elsewhere and apartments for these states will probably contain ten rooms. Now, when a guest arrives and registers he will be sent to his own stateroom, and instead of landing in the midst of strange sights he will find pictures of familiar things from his state on the walls; engravings of his state capital and other public buildings, portraits of well known men of the state, and, when possible, various souvenirs in furniture and finishings, which will be pleasing to the traveler who finds his warmest welcome at an inn.

"There will be other home attractions as well, such as familiar drinks at the bar—that is to say, drinks indigenous to the taste of the natives of the various states—as well as dishes on the table that will make a man hungry and homesick at the same time. That idea is a great one, I think, for it isn't always a man takes an appetite to a hotel table with him. There are some other details that I don't recall now, but you have enough to catch the idea and be able to realize that when the States is completed and in running order Washington will have the most unique hostelry in the country."

CZAR EARNEST FOR PEACE.

Disarmament Proposal Came of His Own Initiative, Says Mr. Stead.

William T. Stead, who is making a tour of the European capitals in behalf of the London Daily News to ascertain the attitude of the various countries toward the czar's disarmament proposal, recently arrived in St. Petersburg. From there he writes that the disheartening suggestions of skeptical pessimists are unfounded. There is, he says, no humbug about the proposal. The czar is entirely in earnest. Neither M. Witte, minister of finance, nor M. Pobiedonostseff, procurator general of the holy synod, nor Count Muravieff, minister of foreign affairs, was the author of the proposal, which was due to the personal initiative of the czar. He imposed his will on his ministers. Mr. Stead adds:

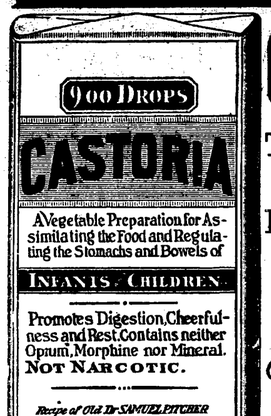
"The scheme was conceived in a mind imbued from childhood with the horror of war and the passion for peace which distinguished the czar's father. It was fostered continually by the increasing evidence of the fatuous, suicidal policy of 'beggar my neighbor' and found congenial environment in the personal and domestic entourage of the czar and was finally launched with the splendid audacity of youth."

M. Witte welcomes the proposal in the hope of checking the ever increasing demands of militarism. M. Pobiedonostseff is not enthusiastic over it. Count Muravieff will do his master's bidding. Mr. Stead concludes his letter with the statement that all the governments, with the exception of three or four, have responded favorably to the proposal.—Special Cable to New York Sun.

Correction.

"I want to say that you have treated me rotten," the pugilist dictated.

"Don't you mean rottenly?" his press agent ventured to ask.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Guests to Hire.

A limited liability company has been formed in Halle, Germany, for the purpose of supplying hostesses with guests suited to their various needs. The following are some of the charges mentioned in the prospectus: Dancing men in evening dress, 2 to 50 marks; dancing men, good talkers, 2 to 80 marks; dancing men with monocle, 3 to 10 marks; cotillon specialists, 3 to 75 marks; old gentlemen, with decorations, 3 to 75 marks; retired majors for chaperons, 3 to 75 marks; nobleman to take hostess in to supper, 30 marks.

A Woman's Chance of Life.

Writing in the "English Illustrated Magazine," on the above subject, Mr. J. Holt Schooling says that "of 1,000 women at age 20, 940 live ten years more, thus 94 in 100 live ten years more, and 6 do not; the chance at age 20 of a woman living to age 30 being, therefore, nearly 16 to 1 in favor of living. Similarly, of 1,000 women living at age 30, 836 live twenty years more; so we may say that 80 in 100 live to age 50, and that 20 do not; the chance at age 30 of a woman living to age 50 being there, 4 to 1 in favor of living. Again, of 1,000 women at age 60, 259 live twenty years more—i. e., 25 in 100 live to age 80, and 75 in 100 do not; the chance at age 60 of a woman living to 80 being 1 in 3.

Reassuring.

Nervous Passenger—Captain, what would be the result if the steamer should strike an iceberg while we are plunging through this fog? Captain of Steamship—The iceberg would move along, madam, just as if nothing had happened.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Dreier & Bro. who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Drier & Bros.' Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

$500 Saved.

I have been using Ramon's Liver Pills and Tonic Pellets for the past two years and consider that they have saved me $500 in doctor's bills, to say nothing of the suffering and loss of time. I can recommend them as one of the best liver pills ever made. I sell twelve boxes of Ramon's to four of any other kind. Dealers need have no fear of getting overstocked on Ramon Remedies, for they are ready sale and always give satisfaction.—R. L. McDaniel, Kelly, La. For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St. oct 1eod1m

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. MIDY. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

LADIES DO YOU KNOW **DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment** is the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St.

HERE TODAY, GONE TOMORROW,

Applies to a good many people in this world, BUT NOT TO ME. I own my own buildings and consequently have no rent to pay. AM HERE ALL THE TIME and carry the largest stock in Fort Wayne

JOE. W. BELL,

11 and 13 E. Columbia St.

Carriages, Phaetons, Buggies, Road Wagons and Harness.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

DRUGGISTS

GROSS & PELLENS DRUGGISTS, Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets Phone

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

DR. CARINA B. O. BANNING, B. S. HOMEOPATHIC.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office and residence 152 East Berry street Fort Wayne, Ind Home telephone 1016 Main.

BANKS

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000. The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of four (4) per cent, per annum on certificate of deposit if left four months. President—Charles McCulloch. Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank.

CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $60,000.

Pays 4 per cent. interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

Capital $350,000. Surplus $140,000.

THE OLD NATIONAL BANK

S. W. Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts

Stephen B. Bond, President. Oliver P. Morgan, Vice-President. Jared D. Bond, Cashier. James C. Woodworth, Asst Cashier

PHYSICIANS

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne street. Telephone 245.

DR. NEISWONGER

-:- SPECIALIST IN

Venereal Diseases and Diseases of the Kidneys. If you have catarrh, use my new Catarrh Discovery, it will give you relief at once. Office at Post Office Drug Store.

Successor to Heaton Brothers.

LAWYER,

ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES, INSURANCE, Collection and Loan Agent.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,

Room 26, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind

Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER.

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans, No. 32 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana

D. L. HARDING,

Insurance & Loans.

Rooms 39-40 Bank B'k.

DIRECTORY OF FORT WAYNE BUSINESS HOUSES.

ATTORNEYS.

F. H. KLEEKAMP, Attorney-at-Law. German and English spoken in office. Rooms 5 and 6 Bank Block. Home phone 123

H. C. Hartman. M. T. Stokes. HARTMAN & STOKES, Lawers—Suite 31, Arcade Bldg. Practice in all courts; also patent business. Open evenings.

ARTISTS.

JARRARD ART GALLERY, Cor Calhoun and Columbia. Best Cabinets $1.50 per dozen. Small Pictures 50c per dozen.

BLACKSMITHS.

DAN GRANT, Horse-shoeing, Wagon Building and General Repairing. 91 and 93 East Columbiat St.

BARBER SHOPS.

Go where the crowd goes! The Wayne hotel barber shop; the finest tonsorial parlor in the state. Sid Hubbard, Prop.

BATHS.

FORT WAYNE SANITARIUM, Lau Block, cor. Washington Boule vard and Calhoun St. Baths of al kind. Competent lady attendant

BUILDERS SUPPLIES.

Builders Lime Association—Lime, Stone, Cement, Plaster, Lathe, etc Office, 257 Calhoun St.; Yards, 5, 6 & 7 Chesnut St. and 4, 5 & 6 R. R. St. Phone 511.

BAKERY.

The Vienna Steam Bakery, John Sauerteig, prop., manufacturer of genuine vienna & home made bread. 14 Washington Blv'd. Phone 548.

Telephone No. 601 is for Geo. H Jacobs, Union Steam Bakery, 62 E. Main St. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

CARPET RUGS.

Chicago Rug Factory. We make pretty and durable rugs from old ingrain and brussels caspets. Cor. Wells and Superior St. S. Springer Home phone 282.

CANDY SPECIALTIES.

J. S. BATCHELDER, Manufacturing confectionery, pop corn and penny goods. Office Phone 740, residence. 1007 29 W. Main St

CHIROPODIST.

Go to Mrs. Wm H Smith, 156 Calhoun St. to have your feet cured All work guaranteed. —Telephone 1133.—

CONTRACTORS.

FRED H. BREIMEYER Carpenter, Contractor and Builder Shop and Office No. 225 West Jefferson Street.

POHLMEYER & WESTHOFF, Contractors and Builders.—o 57 Baker St.

FRED H. BOESTER, Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Phone 949 Shop and office No. 164 Griffith St

COUPON STORE.

MERCHANTS PREMIUM CO. Ask about it. We will send a representative to explain. —63 Clinton Street.—

DRESSMAKER.

Miss B. M Simon has removed to 109 Lafayette street, between Wayne and Washington and kindly solicities the patronage of her customers.

ELECTRICIANS.

CHAS. YAGERLEHNER, ...Contracting Electrician. 102 Calhoun St., above Union Pacific Tea Co. ——Home Phone 186.

Wm. A Braun, contracting electrician, dealer in bells, gas lighting apparatus and all supplies for hotel and house work. New Phone 199 Office 37 W Berry St.

THE EDMUNDS ELECTIC CO. Electric wiring and supplies; gas, electric and combination fixtures. Room 4, Schmitz block. Phones, Home 262, residence 947; Bell, 263

FURNITURE.

JOHN M. MILLER, Dealer in Fine Furniture, Chairs, Husk and Hair Mattresses, Looking Glasses, etc. 50 & 52 E Main St

FEED STORE.

W. D. HENDERSON, Dealer in hay, straw, feed and seeds, pure oil meal, poultry supplies, etc 67-69 E Columbia St. Phone 144

GROCERS.

Kohrman Bros., Fine staple and fancy groceries, 94 Broadway. Give us a trial and you will become a customer. Both Phones No. 58.

HENRY D. NIEMANN, Grocery purveyor to the people; low prices and prompt service. 148 Calhoun St. (Cor Jefferson.) Phone 408.

C. A. SINGREY, Groceries, provisions, fresh garden truck

LOVE SHOULD REIGN.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Takes the Happy Home for a Theme.

A Few of the Cardinal Principles of Domestic Bliss—The Importance of Mutual Forbearance and Sympathy of Occupation.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in the following discourse, sets forth theories which, if adopted, would brighten many a domestic circle. The text is: "The disciples went away again unto their own homes."—John xx., 10.

A church within a church, a republic within a republic, a world within a world, is spelled by four letters—Home! If things go right there, they go right everywhere; if things go wrong there, they go wrong everywhere. The door sill of the dwelling house is the foundation of church and state. A man never gets higher than his own garret or lower than his own cellar. Domestic life overreaches and undergirdles all other life. The highest house of congress is the domestic circle; the rockng chair in the nursery is higher than a throne. George Washington commanded the forces of the United States, but Mary Washington commanded George. Chrysostom's mother made his pen for him. If a man should start out and run 70 years in a straight line, he could not get out from under the shadow of his own mantelpiece. I therefore talk to to you about a matter of infinite and eternal moment when I speak of your home.

As individuals we are fragments. God makes the race in parts, and then He gradually put us together. What I lack, you make up; what you lack, I make up; our defects and surpluses of character being the cog-wheels in the great social mechanism. One person has the patience, another has the courage, another has the placidity, another has the enthusiasm; that which is lacking in one is made up by another, or made up by all. Buffoloes in herds, grouse in broods, quails in flocks, the human race in circles. God has most beautifully arranged this. It is in this way that He balances society; this conservative and that radical keeping things even. Every ship must have its mast, cut-water, taffrail, ballast. Thank God, then for Princeton and Andover, for the opposites. I have no more right to blame a man for being different from me than a driving wheel has a right to blame the iron shaft that holds it to the center. John Wesley balances Calvin's Institutes. A cold thinker gives to Scotland the strong bones of theology; Dr. Guthrie clothes them with a throbbing heart and warm flesh. The difficulty is that we are not satisfied with just the work that God has given us to do. The water-wheel wants to come inside the mill and grind the grist, and the hopper wants to go out and dabble in the water. Our usefulness and the welfare of society depend upon our staying in just the place that God has put us, or intended we should occupy.

For more compactness, and that we may be more useful, we are gathered in still smaller circles in the home group. And there you have the same variety again; brothers, sisters, husband and wife; all different in temperament and tastes. It is fortunate that it should be so. If the husband be all impulse the wife must be all prudence. If one sister be sanguine in her temperament, the other must be lymphatic. Mary and Martha are necessities. There will be no dinner for Christ if there be no Martha; there will be no audience for Jesus if there be no Mary. The home organization is most beautifully constructed. Eden has gone; the bowers are broken down; the animals that Adam stroked with his hand that morning when they came up to get their names have since shot forth tusk and sting, and growled panther at panther; and, midair, iron beaks plunge, till with clotted wing and eyeless sockets the twain come whirling down from under the sun in blood and fire. Eden has gone, but there is just one little fragment left. It floated down on the river Hiddekel out of paradise. It is the marriage institution. It does not, at the beginning, take away from man a rib. Now it is an addition of ribs.

This institution of marriage has been defamed in our day. Socialism and polygamy, and the most damnable of all things, freelovism, have been trying to turn this earth into a Turkish harem. While the pulpits have been comparatively silent, novels—their cheapness only equaled by their nastiness—are trying to educate, have taken upon themselves to educate, this nation in regard to holy marriage, which makes or breaks for time and eternity. Oh, this is not a mere question of residence or wardrobe! It is a question charged with gigantic joy or sorrow, with Heaven or hell. Alas for this new dispensation of George Sands! Alas for this mingling of the nightshade with the marriage garlands! Alas for the venom of adders spit into the tankards! Alas for the white frosts of eternal death that kill the orange blossoms! The Gospel of Jesus Christ is to assert what is right and to assail what is wrong. Attempt has been made to take the marriage institution, which was intended for the happiness and elevation of the race, and make it a mere commercial enterprise; an exchange of houses and lands and equipage: a business partnership of two stuffed up with the stories of romance and knight-erranty, and unfaithfulness and feminine angelhood. The two after awhile have roused up to find that, instead of the paradise they dreamed of, they have got nothing but a Van Amberg menagerie, filled with tigers and wild cats. Eighty thousand divorces in Paris in one year preceded the worst revolution that France ever saw. And I tell you what you know as well as I do, that wrong notions on the subject of Christian marriage are the cause at this day of more moral outrage before God and man than any other cause.

There are some things that I want to bring before you. I know there are those of you who have had homes set up for a great many years; and then there are those here who have just established their home. They have only been in that home a few months or a few years. Then, there are those who will, after awhile, set up for themselves a home, and it is right that I should speak out upon these themes.

My first counsel to you is, have God in your new home, if it be a new home: and let Him who was a guest at Bethany be in your household; let the Divine blessing drop upon your every hope and plan of expectation. Those young people who begin with God end with Heaven. Have on your right hand the engagement ring of the Divine affection. If one of you be a Christian, let that one take the Bible and read a few verses in the evening time, and then kneel down and commend yourselves to Him who setteth the solitary in families. I want to tell you that the destroying angel passes by without touching or entering the door-post sprinkled with blood of the everlasting covenant. Why is it that in some families they never get along, and in others they always get along well? I have watched such cases, and have come to a conclusion. In the first instance, nothing seemed to go pleasantly, and after awhile there came a devastation, domestic disaster, or estrangement. Why? They started wrong. In the other case, although there were hardships and trials and some things that had to be explained, still things went on pleasantly until the very last. Why? They started right.

My second advice to you in your home is, to exercise to the very last possibility of your nature the law of forbearance. Prayers in the household will make up for everything. Some of the best people in the world are the hardest to get along with. There are people who stand up in prayer-meetings and pray like angels, who at home are uncompromising and cranky. You may not have everything just as you want it. Sometimes it will be the duty of the husband and sometimes of the wife to yield; but both stand punctiliously on your rights, and you will have a Waterloo with no Blucher coming up at nightfall to decide the conflict.

Never be ashamed to apologize when you have done wrong in domestic affairs. Let that be the law of your household. The best thing I ever heard of my grandfather, whom I never saw, was this: That once, having unrighteously rebuked one of his children, he himself having lost his patience, and, perhaps, having been misinformed of the child's doings, found out his mistake, and in the evening of the same day gathered all his family together and said: "Now, I have one explanation to make, and one thing to say. Thomas, this morning I rebuked you very unfairly. I am very sorry for it. I rebuked you in the presence of the whole family, and now I ask your forgiveness in their presence." It must have taken some courage to do that. It was right, was it not? Never be ashamed to apologize for domestic inaccuracy. Find out the points, what are the weak points, if I may call them so of your companion, and then stand aloof from them. Do not carry the fire of your temper too near the gunpowder. If the wife be easily fretted by disorder in the household, let the husband be careful where he throws his slippers. If the husband come home from the store with his patience exhausted, do not let the wife unnecessarily cross his temper; but both stand up for your rights, and I will promise the everlasting sound of the war-whoop. Your life will be spent in making up, and marriage will be to you an unmitigated curse. Cowper said:

> The kindest and the happiest pair
> Will find occasion to forbear;
> And something, every day they live,
> To pity, and perhaps forgive.

I advise, also, that you make your chief pleasure circle around about that home. It is unfortunate when it is otherwise. If the husband spend the most of his nights away from home, of choice, and not of necessity, he is not the head of the household; he is only the cashier. If the wife throw the cares of the household into the servant's lip, and then spend five nights of the week at the opera or theater, she may clothe her children with satins and laces and ribbons that would confound a French milliner, but they are orphans. It is sad when a child has no one to say its prayers to because mother has gone off to the evening entertainment! In India they bring children and throw them to the crocodiles, and it seems very cruel; but the jaws of social dissipation are swallowing down more little children to-day than all the monsters that ever crawled upon the banks of the Ganges!

I have seen the sorrow of a godless mother on the death of a child she had neglected. It was not so much grief that she felt from the fact that the child was dead as the fact that she had neglected it. She said: "If I had only watched over and cared for the child, I know God would not have taken it." The tears came not: it was a dry, blistering tempest—a scorching simoon of the desert. When she wrung her hands it seemed as if she would twist her fingers from their sockets; when she seized her hair, it seemed as if she had, in wild terror, grasped a ceiling serpent with her right hand. No tears! Comrades of the little one came in and wept over the coffin; neighbors came in and the moment they saw the still face of the child the shower broke. No tears for her. God gives tears as the summer rain to the parched soul; but in all the universe the driest and hottest, the most scorching and consuming thing is a mother's heart if she has neglected her child, when once it is dead. God may forgive her, but she will never forgive herself. The memory will sink the eyes deeper into the sockets, and pinch the face, and whiten the hair, and eat up the heart with vultures that will not be satisfied, forever plunging deeper their iron beaks. Oh, you wanderers from your home, go back to your duty! The brightest flowers in all the earth are those which grow in the garden of a Christian household, clambering over the porch of a Christian home.

I advise you also to cultivate sympathy of occupation. Sir James McIntosh, one of the most eminent and elegant men that ever lived, while standing at the very height of his eminence, said to a great company of scholars: "My wife made me." The wife ought to be the advising partner in every firm. She ought to be interested in all the losses and gains of shop and store. She ought to have a right—she has a right—to know everything. If a man goes into a business transaction that he dare not tell his wife of, you may depend that he is on the way to either bankruptcy or moral ruin. There may be some things which he does not wish to trouble his wife with; but if he dare not tell her, he is on the road to discomfiture. On the other hand, the husband ought to be sympathetic with the wife's occupation. It is no easy thing to keep house. Many a woman who could have endured martyrdom as well as Margaret, the Scotch girl, has actually been worn out by house management. There are a thousand martyrs of the kitchen. It is very annoying, after the vexations of the day around the stove or the register or the table, or in the nursery or parlor, to have the husband say: "You know nothing about trouble; you ought to be in the store half an hour." Sympathy of occupation! If the husband's work cover him with the soot of the furnace or the odors of leather or soap factories, let not the wife be easily disgusted at the begrimed hands or unsavory aroma. Your gains are one, your interests are one, your losses are one; lay hold of the work of life with both hands. Four hands to fight the battles; four eyes to watch for the danger; four shoulders on which to carry the trials. It is a very sad thing when the painter has a wife who does not like pictures; it is a very sad thing for a pianist when she has a husband who does not like music. It is a very sad thing when a wife is not suited unless her husband has what is called a "genteel business."

So far as I understand a "genteel business," it is something to which a man goes at ten o'clock in the morning, and from which he comes home at two or three o'clock in the afternoon, and gets a large amount of money for doing nothing. That is, I believe, a "genteel business;" and there has been many a wife who has made the mistake of not being satisfied until the husband has given up the tanning of the hides, or the turning of the banisters, or the building of the walls, and put himself in circles where he has nothing to do but smoke cigars and drink wine, and get himself into the habits that upset him, going down in the maelstrom, taking his wife and children with him. There are a good many trains running from earth to destruction. They start all hours of the day, and all hours of the night. There are the freight trains; they go very slowly and very heavily; and there are the accommodation trains going on toward destruction, and they stop very often and let a man get out when he wants to. But genteel idleness is an express train; Satan is the stoker, and death is the engineer; and though one may come out in front of it, and swing the red flag of "danger," or the lantern of God's word, it makes just one shot into perdition, coming down the embankment with a shout and a wail and a shriek—crash, crash! There are two classes of people sure of destruction; first, those who have nothing to do; second, those who have something to do, but who are too lazy or too proud to do it.

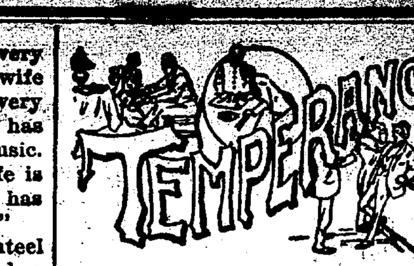
I have one word of advice to give to those who would have a happy home, and that is, let love preside in it. When your behavior in the domestic circle becomes a mere matter of calculation; when the caress you give is merely the result of deliberate study of the position you occupy, happiness lies stark dead on the hearthstone. When the husband's position as the head of the household is maintained by loudness of voice, by strength of arm, by fire of temper, the republic of domestic bliss has become a despotism that neither God nor man will abide. Oh, ye who promised to love each other at the altar! how dare you commit perjury? Let no shadow of suspicion come on your affection. It is easier to kill that flower than it is to make it live again. The blast from hell that puts out that light, leaves you in the blackness of darkness forever.

Here are a man and wife; they agree in nothing else, but they agree they will have a home. They will have a splendid house, and they think that if they have a house they will have a home. Architects make the plan, and the mechanics execute it; the house to cost $100,000. It is done. The carpets are spread; the lights are hoisted; curtains are hung; cards of invitation sent out. The horses in gold-plated harness prance at the gate; guests come in and take their places; the flute sounds; the dancers go up and down; and with one grand whirl the wealth and the fashion and the mirth of the great town wheel amid the pictured walls. Ha! this is happiness. Float it in the smoking viands; sound it in the music; whirl it in the dance; cast it in the snow of sculpture; sound it up the brilliant stairway; flash it in the chadeliers. Happiness, indeed! Let us build on the center of the parlor floor a throne to Happiness; let all the guests, when come in, bring their flowers and pearls and diamonds, and throw them on this pyramid, and let it be a throne; and then let Happiness, the queen, mount the throne, and we will stand around, and, all chalices lifted, we will say: "Drink, O queen! live forever!" But the guests depart, the flutes are breathless, the last clash of the impatient hoofs is heard in the distance, and the twain of the household come back to see the queen of happiness on the throne amidst the parlor floor. But, alas! as they come back, the flowers have faded, the sweet odors have become the smell of a charnel house, and instead of the queen of happiness there sits there the gaunt form of Anguish, with bitten lip and sunken eye, and ashes in her hair. The romp of the dancers who have left seems rumbling yet, like jarring thunders that quake the floor and rattle the glasses of the feast rim to rim. The spilled wine on the floor turns to blood. The wreaths of plush have become wriggling reptiles. Terrors catch tangled in the canopy that overhangs the couch. A strong gust of wind comes through the hall and the drawing room and the bed chamber, in which all the lights go out. And from the lips of the wine breakers come the words: "Happiness is not in us!" And the arches respond: "It is not in us!" And the silenced instruments of music, thrummed on by invisible fingers, answer: "Happiness is not in us!" And the frozen lips of Anguish break open, and seated on the throne of wilted flowers, she strikes her bony hands together, and groans: "It is not in me!"

That very night a clerk with a salary of $1,000 a year—only one thousand—goes to his home, set up three months ago, just after the marriage-day. Love meets him at the door; love sits with him at the table; love talks over the work of the day; love takes down the Bible and reads of Him who came our souls to save; and they kneel, and while they are kneeling—right in that plain room on the plain carpet—the angels of God build a throne, not out of flowers that perish and fade away, but out of garlands of Heaven, wreath on top of wreath, amaranth on amaranth, until the throne is done. Then the harps of God sounded, and suddenly there appeared one who mounted the throne with eye so bright and brow so fair that the twain knew it was Christian love. And they knelt at the foot of the throne, and, putting one hand on each head, she blessed them, and said: "Happiness is with me!" And that throne of celestial bloom withered not with the passing years; and the Queen left not the throne till one day the married pair felt stricken in years—felt themselves called away, and knew not which way to go, and the queen bounded from the throne, and said: "Follow me, and I will show you the way up to the realm of everlasting love." And so they went up to sing songs of love, and walk on pavements of love, and to rejoice forever in the truth that God is love.

A Grand Country.

We are living in the grandest and most liberal country in the world. A country with the finest institutions in the world, and institutions that stand for all that is right, just, holy and good. A country where the most humble boy born in the small log cabin in the wilderness can rise to be the leading man of the nation.—Father Malone, Catholic, Brooklyn, N. Y.



HIDE ME FROM PAPA.

A Little Two-Year-Old's Pathetic Plea to Be Protected from a Drinking Father.

"Please take me home with you and hide me so papa can't find me."

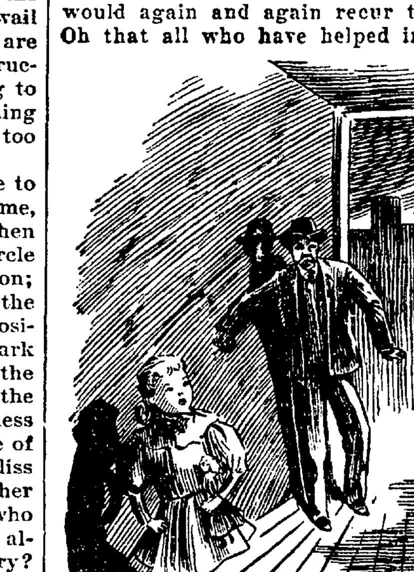
The speaker of the above touching words was a little child just two years of age. She was endowed with unusual sprightliness and loveliness, both of person and disposition.

We had been visiting her mother, and on leaving had taken the dear little one to ride a short distance.

We said: "Now, Mary, kiss us goodby; it is too cold to take you any further." The little darling looked up with the most piteous expression, and clinging to me, said in her baby words: "O Lenny, p'ease take me home with you and hide me so papa can't find me!"

O darling, precious Mary, how my heart ached for you as I pressed you to my bosom! What visions of sorrow and cruelty your words called up! How terrible it seemed that one so young and innocent should know so much fear!

As I rode homeward the thought would again and again recur to me. Oh that all who have helped in any



HIS CHILD SHRANK FROM HIM.

way to make her father a drunkard could have heard that piteous appeal, could have seen those baby hands raised in entreaty, and her lips quivering with suppressed emotion! Surely, the heart of the most hardened whisky dealer would have been reached, and his slumbering conscience would have been awakened to a true sense of the terrible wretchedness caused by the use of ardent spirits. Oh, think of it, barkeeper and whisky sellers of every grade—think of your sad, sad work.

Here was a man who, when sober, was a kind and devoted parent, yet from the use of this curse of our land, had become so cruel and unkind as to inspire abject fear in his only child.

May all who read these lines and have encouraged the use of ardent spirits in any way, be warned in time, lest in the last day many women and little children shall say to them: "To you we owe the untold wretchedness and agony of our lives; our blood be upon your skirts."—Richmond Advocate.

DRUG HABITUES.

How the Habit Is Spreading and Affecting Women Abroad—A Case in England.

Much has been written recently about the increase of the use of drugs by women in this country. A titled lady in England has recently been obliged to go to Germany for a surgical reconstruction of her nose, and the cause therefor is thus related by Anne Merton Lane in the Chicago Times-Herald.

The story of how it became necessary for her to lose her nasal organ is rather a sad one. It seems that for some years this very well-known dame has been addicted not only to an overindulgence in the liquid pleasures of the table, but also she has had recourse to that dangerous drug called cocaine, which she applied by inserting a small instrument into her nostrils and injecting the fluid in this way. Some time time ago it was found to be absolutely necessary to endeavor to break her of this horrible craze, and so she was placed under treatment, and gradually it was hoped that the habit would be discontinued. However, it is a difficult matter at any time to stem a woman's appetite, once acquired, for drugs, and in one of her frenzied moments she succeeded in securing some cocaine, and, placing it on the end of a hairpin, pushed it up her nose. Unfortunately, the hairpin was not quite long enough, and she pushed it rather too far and completely lost it, so that a surgical operation was necessary to recover the mislaid instrument. The effect of this little misadventure seriously damaged the bone of her nose, which became diseased, hence the necessity of the journey to Berlin and the severance of that important feature of her face by the surgical knife.

This story may sound rather queer, but it is an absolute fact, and I have it from excellent authority. Next season, if any of you happen to be in London, observe carefully the nose of all the smart ladies in London society, and discover if you can the heroine of my tale, who certainly should serve to point a moral.

Strong for Temperance.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler, popularly known as "Fighting Joe," who was about the only prominent officer against whom no charges of incompetency or neglect were preferred during the recent war, says in a letter to the New York Voice: "I am a thorough believer in temperance in all things and am utterly opposed to soldiers being sold intoxicating liquors, and I believe that every effort should be exercised to remove the temptation of such dissipation from them."

A Curfew Law.

Hornellsville, N. Y., has enacted the curfew law and it is working nicely too. The good effects of the law upon young people are so apparent that many of those who were in doubt as to the wisdom of such legislation concede its great value and are enthusiastic in its praise. The curfew law ought to be enacted in every city and town throughout the nation.—Lever.

Beer as Food.

A saloon keeper in England advertised his beer as liquid bread. A member of the English parliament bought a quart and paid a chemist $15 to examine it. Two per cent., about a thimbleful, was really food. Five per cent. was alcohol, and the remaining 93 per cent. water. He was arrested under the food act.—Popular Science News.

CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR.

Startling Array of Figures Compiled from Reports of Internal Revenue Department.

Dr. William Hargreaves, of Philadelphia, the well-known statistician, several of whose works have been published by the National Temperance society, has been going over with painstaking care the several reports of the internal revenue department for some years back and gives the following statement:

By the internal revenue report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890, there were registered and operated in the United States 6,211 distilleries, which produced for that year 102,052,003 gallons of proof spirits of 40 per cent. alcohol.

There were also operated 2,156 breweries, which produced 27,561,944 barrels of fermented liquor, or 854,420,264 gallons. There were also imported liquors for consumption o which duty was paid:

Brandy, 461,257 gals., at $10	$4,612,570
Other spirits, 1,139,891 gals., at $10.	10,398,910
Wine in cask, 3,485,792 gals., at $5..	17,428,960
Ale, beer, etc., 2,680,039 gals., at $3.	8,040,090
Wine in bottles, 329,604 doz., est. cost	10,790,622
Champagne, 254,350 doz., est. cost..	4,040,222
Total cost of imported liquors	$56,311,874
To this add:	
Domestic spirits, 102,052,003 gals., at $6	$612,312,018
Domestic ale, beer, etc., 542,420,264 gals., at $20 a bbl	551,238,880
Making a total of	$1,219,862,272

The cost to consumers for the year ended June 30, 1890.

Drink bill of the United States for the year ended June 30, 1895, imported:

Brandy, 201,413 gals., at $10	$2,014,130
Other spirits, 892,847 gals., at $10..	8,928,470
Wine in cask, 2,599,693 gals., at $5.	12,998,465
Ale, beer, etc., 2,911,006 gals., at $3..	8,733,018
Wine in bottles, 296,097 doz., est. cost	2,191,714
Champagne, 237,357 doz., est. cost..	5,292,780
Total	$40,158,583
To this add:	
Domestic spirits, 94,444,677 gals., at $6 a gal	$566,668,062
Ale beer, etc., 1,040,403,677 gals., at $20 bbl	671,228,220
Total	$1,278,054,865

From the above it will be noticed that the amount of imported liquors in five years decreased a little more than $6,000,000, while the amount of domestic liquors consumed increased $74,345,384. The great increase is in the consumption of ale and beer, that being for 1895 $119,365,948, there being a decrease of $45,643,956 in the use of other domestic liquors.

Drink bill for 1890-1896:

1890	$1,219,866,272
1891	1,307,656,861
1892	1,378,410,895
1893	1,583,461,988
1894	1,372,684,641
1895	1,278,054,865
1896	1,196,878,422
Total	$9,337,013,944

It will be further noted that the drink bill of our country gradually increased to the year 1893, when it reached the highest point.

Since that year it has gradually declined. It is manifest that the hard times is one cause of the decline, and we believe that the increased agitation of total abstinence, the action of railroads and other corporations forbidding the use of intoxicants by their employes, as also the growth of the temperance sentiment are among the potent causes for this decrease. That liquor dealers are aware of this fact and are more active, contesting every inch of ground that is wrested from them, all admit.

But as it is the drink bill is enormous. If it be true that a man can live longer and do more work without than with intoxicants, then we must say what an enormous waste each year!

According to Dr. Hargreaves, our nation expended in 1896 $1,200,000,000 in round numbers. The public debt of the United States December 1, 1897, was $1,800,000,000, so that our drink bill would have paid our debt within $600,000,000. It was equal to the entire circulating medium of our country on June 1, 1897, lacking $400,000,000.

This nation drinks every year the value of the annual product of wheat, corn, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, gold, silver, iron and petroleum, and this is done largely by people in limited circumstances. Is it any wonder we hear the cry of poverty?

We believe the above figures are reliable. They are the result of a careful and painstaking investigation by a thorough student and conscientious man. They certainly contain food for reflection. Wipe out the drink traffic, a business that is now pushed with a view to reach as large a number of drinkers as possible, and a new wave of prosperity would sweep over our country such as we have never before experienced.—National Temperance Advocate.

JOTTINGS OF TEMPERANCE.

A home for barkeepers is to be established at Waukesha, Wis.

A warm welcome to your fireside may wean some boy from the saloon.—Ram's Horn.

The papers report that arrangements are making for the establishment in both Cuba and Puerto Rico of large distilleries to be owned and operated by Americans, these to be followed by breweries.

During the diamond jubilee festivities in India a native prince, in proposing the health of the queen, asked the company to drink it, not in the fashion of Europeans, but in a glass of water, which represented the purity of her majesty's character.

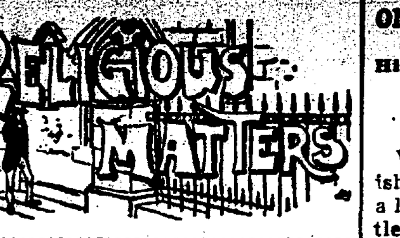
A barkeeper at the house of commons restaurant has been summoned before a London police magistrate for "illegally suppiying intoxicating liquor to the public." The temperance people are fighting to force the house of commons either to take out a license for its beer or to stop the sale of liquor.

Recently, with secrecy and haste, the legislative council of Jamaica passed a bill to increase their income by multiplying the facilities for the sale of spirits. A vigorous opposition was started by the missionaries. The queen has declined to confirm the bill and so it has fallen through.

The habitual inebriates bill has become a law. It merely applies to habitual drunkards who have been convicted by the police. Lord Wemyss fought hard for its restriction to persons convicted of crime. The bill is a small temperance mercy, for which we ought to be thankful.—The Irish Temperance League Journal.

Hashish Insanity.

The reports of the asylum at Cairo, Egypt, as to the native patients there exhibiting the nature of the mental disturbance associated with the excessive use of hashish are said to show some remarkable facts, it appearing that in 41 per cent. of all the male patients hashish alone, or in combination with alcohol, caused the mental symptoms, while this was the case with only seven per cent. of the females. As to whether there is a special recognizable form of mental disturbance produced by hashish, authorities conclude that in a considerable number of cases in Egypt the hashish is the chief if not the only, cause of such mental disease. The usual types of the disease are hashish in oxication—that is, an elated and reckless swaggering state, with optical delusions and hallucinations. Acute mania is another form of hashish insanity, involving frightful hallucinations, restlessness, sleeplessness, incoherence and exhaustion; again, there is exhibited a weak-mindedness, the patients, though well behaved, being excitable about small things and unconcerned as to the future.—Scientific American.



A LITTLE STRENGTH.

Some souls there are who walk this earth
Erect and strong;
Whose life through sun and shade rings forth
One sweet, brave song.

They have no doubts; why should they fear
Who see the light?
It seems as though their faith, even here,
Had grown to sight.

And others are, who bear the trace
Of storms long past,
Who fought their tempter face to face;
And won at last.

Like soldiers they, who in brave fight
Have suffered loss;
And wear, for valor in the right,
Their Monarch's cross.

But what of him whose weary feet
Scarce drag along,
Who strives amid life's fevered heat,
Too faint for song?

He goes not forth, fearless and bold,
In brave array;
His one endeavor is to hold
The foe at bay.

Yet battling on against the stream,
Though weak and sore,
He sees far off a glory gleam—
An open door.

Nor peril, tribulation, strife,
Nor wrath of foes,
Nor height, nor depth, nor death, nor life,
That door can close.

But, looking upwards to the last,
Conqueror at length,
He hears a voice: "Because thou hast
A little strength."

—Ellis Gray, in Congregationalist.

HOW MEN GROW.

And How Rightly to Estimate Any Phase in a Man's Life—Jacob and Bethel.

To rightly estimate any phase in any man's life we must consider it as a chapter in the process of his growth upward, or downward. Some find fault with Jacob's vow at Bethel as being selfish and mercenary. If God will do this for Jacob, then Jacob will do that for God! How much nobler to stay one's self upon God with a generosity such as Abraham's, which trusts all to him! But Jacob was at the very beginning of his spiritual life at Bethel. He has just had his first glimpse of the vision which was to shape that life to its close. He naturally rises to no height of self-abandonment, and does not pretend to do so. He honestly states the case as it strikes him, and takes God at His word in the practical commonplace way which was characteristic of him. But at Jabbok, Jacob has got farther. Divine powers and presences once more come into his life, and he has no bargain to make with them. He asks now for safety for himself, or the preservation of his property, or the mollification of his brother's anger. He asks just the blessing which God can bestow, and leaves it to take any shape or to carry any meaning which God may give it. He drives no bargain now, but trusts and adores. Then it was that his old name Jacob, the Supplanter, ceased to fit the man, and he grew to be Israel, "a prince of God." And so God takes us from one stage to another, from narrow and selfish views of our relation to Him, to the hour when of all His gifts we ask nothing but the blessing that expresses His gladness in us, and helps to our gladness in Him.—S. S. Times.

EFFECTS OF PROSPERITY.

After All It Is Strength of Character That Counts, No Matter What the Circumstance.

There are probably few persons who, at some time or other, have not indulged in day dreams as to what they would do if they had plenty of money—a half a mililon or a million dollars. We see those who are in these comfortable circumstances, and we can hardly help thinking what a better use we could make of these resources if we commanded them. No doubt some fancies in these directions are well founded. For it would be hard to imagine a more selfish or pernicious use of money than some people make. Nor is it at all certain that the possession of wealth would work towards the deterioration of the inner life. The blessings of hardship and of poverty have been unduly magnified. There are a plenty of men and women who would blossom out in prosperity. Adverse conditions, unduly prolonged, have made them hard and narrow and cynical. It is strange that if wealth is so certainly destructive in its influence upon character that our religion should represent Heaven under the figures of earthly wealth and glory. As Dr. Holmes once said, if there are to be pearls in Heaven there is no harm in a woman's wearing a few of them now. If you suddenly come upon a full tide of prosperity your friend who writes these editorials is not going to assume that you are going to the dogs. We shall believe that it will make you a better man.—Boston Watchman.

SPARKS FROM MOODY'S ANVIL

There isn't anything more blessed than to "do errands" for God.

I believe any man will fall, if he gets his eyes away from the Master.

There'd be a jubilee in hell to-day, if they could break the Word of God.

Our righteousness can't stand before God. We're a bad lot all of us, anyway.

There's nothing more real than sin, and if anyone says it is not so, it's of the devil.

Some people are so afraid they'll make a mistake, they never do anything.

It is a good thing for a man to have a church home. The church with all its failings is the best institution the sun shines on to-day.

* * * Put him (Satan) on the Crystal Pavement, and it will be hell to him. Heaven is a prepared place for a prepared people. * * Everybody goes to his own place.—Dwight L. Moody.

When God Speaks.

It is in the calmness of the soul—not when its passions are awake, not in its insensibility, but in its calmness—that we become most conscious of the Divine presence. Thus the prophet sought his cave and the patriarch went out at eventide to meditate and Jesus found on the solitary summit of the mountain a place where He might be alone to pray. . . . We need more than the patriarchs of old to go forth at eventide to meditate and to seek in quietness of the heart the presence of God.—Ephraim Peabody.

Patience.

Patience is a virtue that accomplishes in us a beneficent work; aye, it does a perfect work. It is the sculptor who puts the finishing touches upon the statue of our character. Patience is not only a grace, it is an energy. It supplies what is lacking in us, and completes and crowns our character.—Dr. W. T. McElveen.

ON THE STUDY OF THE BIBLE.

Hints Offered by Mr. Gladstone in a Letter to a Friend Over Twenty Years Ago.

We have been favored, says the British Weekly, with the following copy of a letter sent by Mr. Gladstone to a gentleman in Manchester who has charge of a men's Sunday afternoon Bible class. Mr. Gladstone was written to on the study of the Bible:

"Hawarden, Sept. 4, 1877.—Sir: It is wholly out of my power to reply to your letter in the manner which its purpose would recommend and its subject requires. But I am unwilling altogether to withhold a few words which may, at any rate, serve as an indication of sympathy with your desire to profit by the treasures of the Divine Word. I will not dwell on the need of light from above or the duty of seeking it, of being vigilant against the excuses of the private spirit, of cultivating humility, of bearing in mind that God has through all these long ages had a people whom He has led; that we are not the first who come to the wells of salvation opened by Christ and His apostles. I will also assume that you are strict adherents o. method in this great study, so as to make your results comprehensive.

"Two things, however, especially I will commend to your thoughts. The first is this: Christianity is Christ, and nearness to Him and to His image is the end of all your efforts. Thus the Gospels, which continually present to us one pattern, have a kind of precedence among the books of Holy Scripture. I advise your remembering that the Scriptures have two purposes—one to feed the people of God in 'green pastures,' the other to serve for proof of doctrine. These are not divided by a sharp line from one another, yet they are provinces on the whole distinct, and in some ways different. We are variously called to various works. But we all require to feed in the pastures and to drink at the wells. For this purpose the Scriptures are incomparably simple to all those willing to be fed. The same cannot be said in regard to the proof or construction of doctrine. This is a desirable work, but not for us all. It requires to be possessed with more of external helps, more learning and good guides, more knowledge of the historical development of our religion, which development is one of the most wonderful parts of all human history, and, in my opinion, affords also one of the strongest demonstrations of its truth and of the power and goodness of God. I have sent you this very slight outline, all that my time allowed, with the knowledge that if I postponed my reply to make it fuller, it might, amidst the pressure upon me, end in me sending no reply at all. With good wish, I remain your faithful servant,

"W. E. GLADSTONE."

INDIFFERENCE.

Another One of Our Lord's Sayings That Has But Recently Been Given to Us.

When the remarkable discovery was made of a leaf of old papyrus containing what appeared to be genuine sayings of our Lord, some of which were not recorded in the Gospels, we were glad to give our readers the fullest benefit of it. We are glad to say that very careful study of the almost obliterated parts of the leaf have recovered for us one more saying, which is also new, and reads as follows: "Jesus said: Thou hearest with one ear (but the other ear hast thou closed)." The first clause is legible, while the latter clause can be confidently restored from the required antithesis.

This sounds genuine. Being on the ancient papyrus we know that in Egypt it was attributed to our Lord at a very early time. It is not in the Gospels, but it is precisely in the line of what the Gospels do record. One of our Lord's most frequent sayings was: "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear." The parable of the sower, in the thirteenth chapter of Matthew, might be a commentary on this new saying. It was spoken, our Lord tells us, to those who "seeing see not, and hearing hear not, neither do they understand." The thought could not be expressed more epigrammatically than in the words: "Thou hearest with one ear, but the other thou hast closed."

Such a saying is valuable to us, not because it brings a new truth, but because it expresses it in a new and fresh way. We say of a man who pays no attention to truth that is told him that it goes in at one ear and goes out at the other; our Lord says that one ear hears, and the other ear refuses to hear. He means not mere inattention, but positive indifference to religious teaching, such that what is heard is yet not heard, heard with one ear, while the other ear is closed—heard with the ear of physical sense, but not heard with the ear of sympathetic intelligence.—N. Y. Independent.

GLAD HE DID IT WELL.

The Man Who Did His Best in What Seemed to Be a Very Humble Work.

One time a man came to one of the men who worked for him, and gave him a big stone and said:

"Cut in this stone the leaves just like the ones in the picture."

The stone did not look very pretty and the man said:

"I will do just the very best I can, but I wish I could cut in this beautiful marble here."

So he toiled away with his sharp tools, and after much work he finished the leaves according to the pattern.

When he finished this the master brought him another just like it, and told him to cut a branch in it. And so for weeks he worked on these big rough stones; and he did not know where they were for.

One day when he was walking downtown in the large city, he saw a beautiful building. He went over to look at it, and there in the front of that large building were all those big rough stones upon which he had been working for so long. But they were all put together now to form a most beautiful picture. The man looked at it a long time, and then said:

"Oh, how glad I am that I did it well! Now I see what the master meant."

So it should be with us. No matter what work is given you to do, be sure you do it well.—Olive Plants.

Our Bearing Toward Our Fellows.

It has been written that "people always descend to meet." It is even so. The best is never expressed. It cannot be expressed. It is the peculiar possession of the individual. What high thoughts we have all had in private. But how tame seemed these thoughts when we have tried to utter them. What true living we have all mapped out for ourselves, when alone. But how little of it has taken actual form. Solitude, which is the soul's companionship with noble thoughts and forms, should be utilized. To go to some mount of transfiguration and hold communion with a few immortals is a precious boon. But, when that is over, there should be a speedy return to the valley where man's work is done, and something of the divine splendor should manifest itself. Have you met God? Then carry yourself amid the multitude as befitteth such high companionship. Who comes near you should be conscious of new integrity upon the earth. There should be health in the hem of your garments; and in your presence people would be awed into sincerity as when walking in pine forests or under silent stars.—Reed Stuart.

Confessing our sins is taking sides against ourselves.

ALKALI LANDS.

Counteracting Evaporation—Three Methods Usually Employed.

Since evaporation of the soil moisture at the surface is what brings the alkali salts to the level where the main injury to plants occurs it is obvious that evaporation should be prevented as much as possible. This is the more important as the saving of soil moisture and therefore of irrigation water is attainable by the same means. Three methods for this purpose are usually practiced by farmers and gardeners—viz, shading, mulching and the maintenance of loose tilth in the surface soil to such depth as may be required by the climatic conditions. Concerning these methods Professor E. W. Hilgard, University of California, in his papers on the reclamation of alkali lands, says:

As to mulching, it is already well recognized in the alkali regions of California as an effective remedy in light cases. Fruit trees are frequently thus protected, particularly while young, after which their shade alone may (as in the case of low trained orange trees) suffice to prevent injury. The same often happens in the case of low trained vines, small fruit and vegetables. Sanding of the surface to the depth of several inches was among the first attempts in this direction, but the necessity of cultivation, involving the renewal of the sand each season, renders this a costly method. Straw, leaves and manure have been more successfully used, but even these, unless employed for the purpose of fertilization, involve more expense and trouble than the simple maintenance of very loose tilth of the surface soil throughout the dry season, a remedy which, of course, is equally applicable to field crops and is in the case of some of these—e. g., cotton—a necessary condition of cultural success everywhere. The wide prevalence of "light" soils in the arid regions, from causes inherent in the climate itself, renders this condition of relatively easy fulfillment.

Aside, however, from the mere prevention of surface evaporation another favorable condition is realized by this procedure—namely, the commingling of the heavily salt charged surface layers with the relatively nonalkaline subsoil. Since in the arid regions the roots of all plants retire farther from the surface because of the deadly drought and heat of summer it is usually possible to cultivate deeper than could safely be done with growing crops in humid climates. Yet even here the maxim of "deep preparation and shallow cultivation" is put into practice with advantage, only changing the measurements of depth to correspond with the altered climatic conditions. Thus while in the eastern United States four inches is the accepted standard of depth for summer cultivation to preserve moisture without injury to the roots, that depth must in the arid region frequently be doubled in order to be effective and will even then scarcely touch a living root in orchards and vineyards, particularly in unmanured and unirrigated land. It should therefore be kept in mind that whatever else is done toward reclamation, deep preparation and thorough cultivation must be regarded as prime factors for the maintenance of production on alkali lands.

Here and There.

It is reported that three beet sugar factories are assured in Michigan and one in Iowa.

Entomologists are powerless to help protect against insects in the soil. The white grub and the cutworm laugh them to scorn. The skunk offers a cheap and effective remedy. If protected by law, he offers to subdue these pests for nothing and board himself, remarks Ohio Farmer.

Experiments at the Missouri station are said to show that in many instances where the narrow tire is very injurious to road or field the broad tire proves positively beneficial where the same load is hauled.

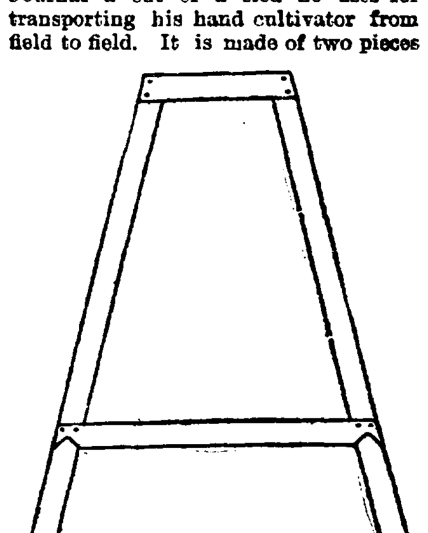
From a United States agricultural bulletin it appears that of the soy beans the Early White is recommended when a crop of seed is desired, particularly in the north, where the growing season is short.

A speaker before the Kansas irrigation convention declared that "the irrigator should not wait for the plant or tree to tell him when it needs water. He should ask the soil by frequent examination to the depth of three feet. Never let a growing crop find out that it wants water."

It is stated that at present there is something like 2,000 miles of irrigation ditches under course of construction in Nebraska.

For Hauling a Hand Cultivator.

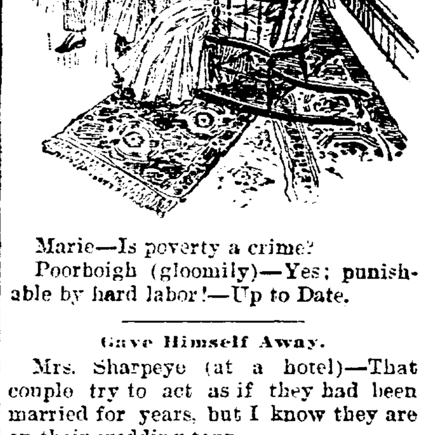
A correspondent sends to The Farm Journal a cut of a sled he uses for transporting his hand cultivator from field to field. It is made of two pieces



A LABOR SAVER.

of 2 by 4 stuff five feet long. Round off ends like a sled and nail a short board where they come together. The front tooth comes just back of the short piece. Nail a second crosspiece just in front of the two rear shovels, cutting notches in it where the shovels rest on the frame.

Crime and Punishment.



Marie—Is poverty a crime?

Poorboigh (gloomily)—Yes; punishable by hard labor!—Up to Date.

Gave Himself Away.

Mrs. Sharpeye (at a hotel)—That couple try to act as if they had been married for years, but I know they are on their wedding tour.

Mr. Sharpeye—Guess not.

Mrs. S.—Yes they are. He gave her the tenderloin of the steak. — New York Weekly.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE PRICES FOR 1898.

1897 is gone and with it much of the doubts and fears of the business world. Certainly things can get no worse, on the contrary we have every hope and reason to believe that they will improve during the coming year. A great many goods are low, but conditions warrant an advance all along the line. Sugars have advanced half a cent a pound, and the medium grades of teas have been affected on account of the present duty.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound--This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per Pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home and in this way our customer gets a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 18¾c lb	Green Rio, very best, 10c lb
Mail Pouch in packages, 10c lb	Good Rio, green, 8c lb
Leverring in Packages, 12c lb	Old Government Java, 25c lb
Rich Mocha, green, 25c lb; roasted, 31c lb	Roasted Java, 31c lb

Sugars Remain the Same on all Grades.

	Standard Granulated, 6c lb
Extra Yellow C, 5c lb.	Best Cut Loaf 6c lb.
Standard Coffee A, 6c lb	Best Powdered, 6c lb

Teas--Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Japan Teas.

No change in prices, they have advanced on a few grades, but our prices are no higher. The sales in Teas increase each year. This in consequence of keeping good Teas at a regular uniform price. Also in consideration of the fact that we purchase in large lots direct from the importer; in this way we save to our customer the profits of the jobber and wholesale dealers, which is at least 10 to 15c per pound. This saving we give to our customers.

Young Hyson, best, 50c	Gunpowder, good, 30c
Young Hyson, good, 30c	Gunpowder, best, 50c
Young Hyson, fair, 20c	Imperial, good, 30c
Oolong Black Tea, 25c	Imperial best, 50c
Oolong best Tea, 50c	Japan, very best, 50c
Tea in 1-lb packages, 15c	Japan, good, 30c

Canned Goods--Home Pack and California

Tomatoes are away up, much higher than last year.

Best Home Packed Tomatoes, 10c can	California Gages, 12c can
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches, 7c can	California Peaches, 15c can
Illinois Sweet Corn, 7c can	California Egg Plums, 12c can
Egyptian brand, New York Corn, 9c can	California Apricots, 12c can
Gallon Apples, 20c can	Early June Peas, 9c can

Dried Fruits--Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 8c lb	Evaporated Apples 10c lb
California Raisins, extra, 4c lb	Domestic Apples, 7c lb
California Nectarines 8c lb	No 1 Raspberries, 18c lb
California Prunes 6c and 9c lb	Best Blackberries, 10c lb
California Peaches, 10c lb	Zantee Currants, 7c lb

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75c	New Orleans Molasses, gallon, 15c
Lyndon Maple Syrup in bottles, 35c	Best New Orleans, gallon, 35c
Golden Drip, per gallon 25c,	No. 1 Sorghum, gallon 35c

Fish! Fish!

Family White Fish, quarter bbl., $1.40	Mackerel, kitt, $1.40
Family White Fish, kitt, 45c	Holland Herring 80c
No 1 White Fish, half bbl, $6.00	Scotch Herring, $1 15
No. 1 White Fish, kitt, 90c	Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, 6c lb

Oils--Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon	Machine Oil, bright 25c gallon
Neatsfoot Oil, 60 gallon	Linseed Oil boiled, 50c gallon
Fish Oil, 60c gallon.	Linseed Oil, raw, 50c gallon.
Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon.	Lard Oil, No. 1, 50c gallon.

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure stick, 8c lb.	Bon Bons, fruit, 90c lb.
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb	Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb.
French Mottoes, 12c lb.	Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb.
Gum Drops, 5c lb.	This is the lowest price for candy in a number of years.
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb.	

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good 35c	Plug, Battle Ax, 30c lb
Fine Cut, extra, 45c	Plug, Horse Shoe, 48c lb
Fine Cut, best, 75c	Plug, J. T., best, 40c lb
The Boys' Delight Cigars, 45c box	Smoking Tobacco, pound, 22c
Artistic Cigars, 65c box.	Sweet Conqueror, pound, 22c.
Royal Cuban Cigars, $1.25 box	Mail Pouch, pound, 35c.

Liquors and Wines for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.

Kelley Island Catawba, 70c gallon	California Angelica, 80c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 80c gallon	California Muscatal, 80c gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 80c gallon	Wines in bottles, 30c
German Kuemmel, $1.50 gallon	Whiskies, new, $1 and $1.25 gallon
German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c	Whiskies, old, $1 40, $1.75 and $2.50 gallon

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner room is devoted to these goods, so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each	Linoleum, good, 42½c square yard
Window Shades, extra, 20c each	Linoleum, best, 70c square yard
Window Shades, best, 25c each	Floor Oil Cloth, good, 20c square yard.
Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard, 32c	Floor Oil Cloth, best, 30c square yard
Brussels Carpets, good, yard, 55c	Ingrain Carpets, good, 28c yard
Brussels Carpets, best, yard 65c	Ingrain Carpets, best, 40c yard.
	Extra Supers, per yard, 60c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades. We beat all others. You can save at least 20 cents on the dollar at the Fruit House.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE, FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY OCT, 29, 1898.

A MODERN CRUSADE.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S JOURNEY TO THE HOLY LAND.

With Seven Foot Guardsmen He Will Travel Through Palestine In a Kharki Uniform—The Kaiser's Gorgeous Tent—Present Itinerary.

No more picturesque event has occurred within recent years than the Emperor William's pilgrimage to the Holy Land. He is going in all the pomp and splendor that marked the royal crusaders of early England. His following will be a numerous one, and though martial in bearing and equipment the mission will be one of peace.

As illustrating the impressive proportions on which the tour will be conducted it may be mentioned that Messrs. Cook, in whose care the emperor has placed himself and suite, have requisitioned no fewer than 1,500 horses and mules. The emperor's bodyguard will be composed of soldiers selected from his own army, and not one of the picked men is less than 7 feet in height. Fifty servants will wait upon the emperor's personal needs, and a like number of grooms will care for the horses and mules placed at the disposal of the kaiser and suite.

The tents in which the principal members of this magnificent pilgrimage will sleep as they journey from city to city are of the most gorgeous kind. Particularly fine is the tent allotted to the kaiser. It is divided into rooms for the royal pilgrim to sleep and dress in, and a good part of it has been converted into an elaborately decorated dining saloon. The entrance to the tent is draped with heavy curtains, and the imperial monogram appears on each side.

The itinerary originally prepared has been changed in one or two details. His majesty will for the first time set foot on the Holy Land at Caifa, where he will arrive on board the Hohenzollern on Oct. 25. A carriage and four horses will be in waiting, and in this vehicle, surrounded by his brilliantly attired giant guards, the emperor will drive along the plain of Sharon to Cæsarea, where on the night of Oct. 26 the camp will be pitched.

On the following morning the journey will be resumed, Yafa being reached on Oct. 27. Here the emperor will visit several places of interest, including the house of Simon the Tanner.

On the morning of Oct. 28 the emperor will mount a splendidly caparisoned horse, and the procession will move toward Jerusalem. That night his majesty will stand under canvas at Latrum. The road to Jerusalem follows the side of the valley of Ajalon (Joshua x, 12) and ascends the mountains of Judæa and passes the site of Emmaus (Luke xxiv, 13). Presently above the walls of the city—the city where every stone is historic, the scene of the world's greatest and grandest tragedy—peeps the glistening dome of Omar's mosque.

At the Yafa gate the emperor's entry into Jerusalem will be signalized by a spectacle that will live long in the memory of those privileged to witness it. This function will take place on Oct. 29. The kaiser will consecrate the Church of St. John at Jerusalem, and will probably visit the Garden tomb, which has been declared by General Gordon and other authorities to be the actual sepulcher in which our Lord was laid.

On horseback the emperor will journey to Jericho, passing on the way the Mount of Olives and the Inn of the Good Samaritan. He will see the Apostles' spring, the great Jordan and the Dead sea, the tomb of Lazarus and the house of Mary and Martha. The kaiser reaches Jerusalem again on Nov. 2, and is expected to see the Jews' wailing place, where the unique spectacle of Jews weeping over the ruins of the ancient city will probably meet his eye. His majesty returns to Yafa and sails thence on Nov. 5 for Caifa. A carriage and four will be in waiting, and thus he will visit Nazareth and Tiberias.

The emperor will in all likelihood ride to the top of the Mount of Beatitudes (Matthew v), where the last great battle of the crusaders was fought and where their fate was sealed on July 5, 1187. This part of the tour will occupy two days. Then returning to Caifa the imperial yacht with its attendant cruisers will sail for Beirut. Here on Nov. 11 his majesty will take train for Damascus, the oldest city in the world.

The Pearl of the East is in the highest degree beautiful as one approaches it. Orange trees cluster round the houses, which stand out white and clear against the perennial blue of the skies. Many of the streets are narrow, the best being the "street called Straight," mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles. In Damascus are situated the house of Judas and the house of Ananias, and the bazaars are more resplendent than even those of Cairo or Constantinople.—London Mail.

TEN EYCK AT FOOTBALL.

Famous Sculler Plays Center on the Pennsylvania Scrub Team.

Ned Ten Eyck, the famous sculler, plays center for the scrub against the varsity in the practice games at Pennsylvania university.

Young Ten Eyck is a second year dental student at the university and prior to this season had never put on football togs in his life. His entree into the sport of the gridiron was a skyrocketing success, and should he continue his efforts he is likely to win as much fame as a football hero as he did when he rowed away with the diamond sculls at Henley in 1897.

Ten Eyck had not been playing five minutes in a recent practice game when Captain Outland caught the ball on a kick in an open field and started for the scrub goal. There was but one man directly in his path and that man was Ten Eyck. When at top speed, Outland is about as hard to stop as a runaway locomotive, and the average young man who was playing his first game would

NED TEN EYCK IN ROWING COSTUME.

have given the Pennsylvania captain the right of way. Not so Ten Eyck. With lowered head he dived right into the runner, and there was a crash that nearly shook down the pillars of the new grand stand which is being erected along the north side of the field. When McCracken, who was acting as referee, rushed over and blew his whistle to signify a "down," Ten Eyck was found on top. Captain Outland was assisted to his feet and did not appear particularly anxious to mix it up with the young sculler during the remainder of the practice.

Ten Eyck is of magnificent build and uses his 180 pounds of solid bone and muscle to the best advantage. Overfield, who played opposite him, said after the game that for a man who had never played football before Ten Eyck was a wonder. While he is eligible for the team, there is of course no possibility of his making it this year, but he will continue to play on the scrub, and his work will be watched with great interest.

POISONED BY STAMPS.

Girl's Twin Brother Also Has Similar Symptoms, Perhaps Sympathy.

Miss Irene Cole, who lives at Park Ridge, N. J., and is employed as a stenographer and typewriter in Hoboken, is suffering from poisoning, and two physicians agree that her illness is the result of moistening postage stamps with her lips. The first symptoms were felt a few weeks ago, when Miss Cole's lips began to swell, and since then the swelling has extended to her neck and into one of her arms. A rather singular feature of the case is that her twin brother, who has not been using postage stamps or anything else that would poison him, is suffering from symptoms of poisoning in precisely the same manner as his sister, his lips, neck and one arm being affected.

Miss Cole is 18 years old and always enjoyed good health until her present affliction came. A few weeks ago her employer dictated a great many letters. Miss Cole affixed the stamps to them. On the following day Miss Cole's lips were swollen, and she could not account for it. She consulted Dr. Vroom of Ridgewood, who ascribed it to the postage stamps and treated her accordingly. The girl went to Ridgewood, visiting the home of her parents, and found the whole family ill from typhoid fever. Then she went to the home of her uncle, Alonzo Campbell. She did not make much progress toward recovery and sent for Dr. Near, who also said the postage stamps had caused the poisoning. Miss Cole's condition is much improved, and, what is more remarkable, her brother, who has not been treated for the poisoning, but for typhoid fever, also is much better. The idea is advanced that the symptoms of poisoning shown by the girl's twin brother are of a sympathetic character.—New York Press.

THE TEMPLE BUILDER.

Mrs. Carse and Her Busy Life of Work For Others.

The Woman's temple of Chicago, that immense building which has been the cause of much contention will in the ranks of the Woman's Chicago Temperance union, was the last great enterprise that engaged the thoughts of Miss Willard before her death. Her dying moments were disturbed by the fear that the building designed for the weal of present and future generations might pass out of the hands of the union and be used for totally different purposes from those for which it was intended.

There is now, however, good probability that a contingency to be so much regretted can be averted. Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, founder of the temple and president of its board of trustees, hopes to be able to secure sufficient money for the payment of the temple that bears, in which event the building would become the property of the Woman's Christian Temperance union.

Mrs. Carse, whom Miss Willard called "the temple builder," because the idea of the structure first occurred to her, was born near Belfast, Ireland. Her father emigrated to this country with his family when she was only a few years

MRS. MATILDA B. CARSE.

old and first settled in Pittsburg. They removed from there to Michigan and finally settled in Chicago in 1856. In 1861 she was married to Thomas Carse, a railroad manager of Louisville, by whom she had three sons. Her husband's health failing, they went abroad, and he died in Paris in 1870. Four years later her youngest son was killed by being run over by a wagon driven by a drunken man, and this tragic incident led Mrs. Carse to devote her life to the cause of temperance and social reform.

In 1876 she found a free reading room for sailors at the Bethel home, Chicago, where she did some highly commendable reform work. She was in 1878 elected president of the Chicago Central Woman's Christian Temperance union, an office which she has now filled for 21 years. In connection with it she inaugurated such reforms as the Bethel day nursery, the Talcott day nursery, free kindergartens, gospel temperance meetings, Sunday schools, dispensaries for the poor, industrial schools, etc. The annual cost of the various institutions is raised by Mrs. Carse personally. It was through her efforts that the Florence Crittenden Anchorage mission, a home for women, was established in Chicago, and also the Bethesda inn, a lodging house for poor men.

In 1890 Mrs. Carse founded the Woman's Temperance Publication association for the publication of The Union signal and other temperance literature. The entire capital stock of the company, $125,000, is owned by women. She was a member of the board of lady managers of the World's Columbian exposition and was president of the Woman's Dormitory association, which provided cheap accommodation for working women who visited the fair. Mrs. Carse also established the Aid Society of the Chicago Foundling's home and has been its president ever since. She was the first woman to serve on the school board of Cook county and was for years on the board of the Home For Discharged Prisoners.

LUCY LAWN.

Pride.

"No," said the chimney sweep, "I'm not proud—though I was once stuck up in a chimney."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK

New Fall Gowns Are Marvels of Elaborate Trimming.

WRAPS RICHLY ORNAMENTED TOO.

Skirts and Waists Are Mazes of Intricate Applications of Embroidery, Lace, Furs, Ribbons and Jet. Some Costly Costumes Described.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

I remember seeing a picture in a 50 year old fashion magazine with a description of the gown represented. The dress was made with a pointed waist and an immense skirt gathered at the belt and straight around the bottom. Down the front of the waist the material was scalloped on both sides and this continued down the skirt, only that the scallops grew larger toward the bottom. The scallops were sewed together at the deepest part, leaving little diamond shaped spaces. Under these was material of some contrasting color. The sleeves were very wide, bell shape and scalloped; so was the small round collar that laid flat at the neck.

What struck me as so singular about this was the description. I cannot remember all of that, but it spoke of this gown as being so "elaborate and so elegantly embellished."

What would the writer of that paragraph say if she should behold one of the dresses shown just now? These are completely covered in some cases with a regular design of flowers and trailing vines, with ribbon true lover's knots all made of fine narrow ribbon gathered or shirred and sewed on to form the figure. Then at the bottom one finds tiny ruffles or ruches with lace at the edge or some intricate pattern of jetted passementerie, and all this leaves out the waist, which is still more facetitally trimmed. Into this may enter silk, velvet, lace, ribbon, jet, silver and gold thread, spangles and any other thing that may come to hand.

THREE RICH COSTUMES.

I think the ghost of the most conscientious dressmaker would turn in its grave if it could behold some of the modern "elaborate" creations. One could be proud in a complete knowledge of the family children." [illegible] gown I will tell of one of the early bonnets and [illegible] street [illegible] the way, that gown in question was for the prima donna.

This one was of rich black brocade. Around the bottom were three [illegible] ruffles, each two inches wide, and set two inches apart. Between the ruffles were two rows of velvet ribbon, and between these two was a plaiting of black [illegible] ribbon [illegible] inch wide. Above the ruffles there was a scattering design of bows of ribbon and velvet ribbon forming true lover's knots at intervals. The shirred piece with ribbon was always hanging in the form of a bag.

As to the waist, it simply defies description. It was a mass of shirrings, puffs, fine ruffles of lace and with dots and dashes of color in the way of beadings and spangles. There was a series here a Russian blouse, a Spanish jacket, to say nothing of a marked collar with a little of everything on. This is only one example of one of the handsome gowns of the season. In the language of the management, there are others.

For instance, there was one visiting costume, the foundation of superb black British poplin, embroidered in large patterns of raised silk threads. The grapes and drooping blossoms were made of crocheted rings of black silk thread. Some of them were placed in circles to form flowers and where work was made inside them, and all of them had cut jet along the lines to pick out the pattern. This embroidery and crochet work was over all the front and sides, but diminished toward the back.

The waist was tight, save for a gold colored vest front made possible. The embroidery was carried up the sleeves and on the waist.

With this was to be worn one of the very newest of the new jackets or coats. This was of the finest diagonal in slate gray. The upper part fitted tight to the waist and was carried down to a short point front and back. This was stitched several times to form a sort of distinction between skirt and waist portions. The skirt was rounded off in front and stitched around, and the back part was laid in several deep plaits. These were worn loose in front and deftly stitched. The high collar was also stitched strongly. These high collars will not go out of style, I really believe, for another generation. They are too becoming.

The coatee is a very stylish garment, and the best dressers in the "smart set," when they can leave off thinking of golf, are dreaming of a coatee suit. One shown in the picture illustrates the extreme of the style. The suit in question is made of fine black mohair with silk warp. The skirt is made plain, with a short serpentine flounce. All the style was lavished on the coat. This is made in the long tailed coatee shapeon back and sides. The front is cut away rather more than the majority and is slashed at the waist to show the white satin vest. This vest laps to the left and has a scroll design of black velvet applique sewed to the satin with invisible stitches. The vest is open in front and sharply pointed. Cuffs of the satin reach down over the hand. There are four fancy gold buttons on the front and wide revers. The high collar is faced with black velvet, and a silk mull tie finishes the neck. The whole coatee is lined with ivory white satin.

Among the wraps we find long and half long mantles of all sorts of stuff. One style is of two shades of brown poplin, the darker shade in little friso effect. The pattern is a series of interlacing scrolls. Scrolls, anyhow, are very popular as trimming and figured designs. This mantle has the fronts long and invisibly closed. In the back it is laid in deep, half fitting folds, with wing fronts forming a curved cape effect. On the shoulders is a wide, flat, round collar cape and a storm collar, which may be laid flat. All the cape parts are bound with 3 inch bands of fur. The whole garment is lined with quilted satin. I forgot to mention that the front portions are cut away under the arms, and there are no sleeves. The whole garment is built upon the lines of the mantles of 20 years ago. But they are elegant and handsome and comfortable, all the same.

Fur as borderings, as collars and revers is seen now hourly. Collarettes are very elaborate this season. One drab kersey coat had two bands of fur down the front and widening from an inch at the throat to six in the back, for it extends all around the bottom. Wide cuffs of fur are put on the wrists, and the high collar holds the head and face like the charger did that of John the Baptist.

The skirt to the jacket was full over the hips and on the back, the fullness, however, being derived only from the curved seams. There was one long mantle of royal purple Lyons velvet cut pointed in the back and rounding in front. Around the cape were three rows of passementerie, in which mingled gold and steel beads with much fine jet. Between these rows of trimming were set at irregular intervals lines of a dozen or so iridescent spangles, these put on up and down.

Around the bottom of the mantle was a very deep plaited flounce of marten fur, this being made so that the dark lines went around. This was curved up the front, so that it was much deeper there than in the back. The velvet was so much curved in front that to bring it into the desired shape the fur had to be deeper in the front. It slanted upward, so that at the throat it was only about 3 inches wide. Down the front, between the edges of the fur, was a sort of hanging vest made of a bias double fold of velvet in jabot shape. This was edged with one row of iridescent spangles.

As if this were not enough elaboration, there was a collarette of sealskin, pointed in the back and cut away in front. The storm collar was immense and had a row of the passementerie around the neck. It will require a very stylish and rather large woman to look like anything in such a garment as this. It reaches below the knees all around and, though called a mantle, is really a fitted cape with a fur flounce.

There was one costume for very grand [illegible] of the queen of clubs in a pack of cards. There was an underskirt of ivory satin embroidered and braided richly in self color.

[illegible] waist there were several fancy imitation gold amethysts and [illegible]. Over this was another skirt of very supple silver, the front breadth of which was the queen of clubs in ivory satin, [illegible] and each outlined by [illegible] in the new [illegible] of the ivory satin. The waist was cut in form to force the underskirt to show to advantage.

The back of the skirt consisted of three pieces of velvet, the upper one fitting closely around the hips and reaching a sharp point in the back. This was also bordered with the silver [illegible]. Below this were two flounces, very scant and perfectly flat on the front edges, where they curved and joined the satin. These, too, had the same edge. The sleeves were tight, but scanty at the wrists. The waist was tight and smooth. The upper part was covered with a lot of tabs overlapping each other and a deep point in the back. These were all of the beaweled and cut iridescent satin. It was the queer arrangement of the curved tabs that reminded one of the "dame de trefle."

MAYE LEROY.

HIS LAST JOKE.

Even In Death's Grasp He Still Thought of Business.

The funny man whose business it was to construct the weekly page of jokes for The Sunday Yell lay on a hospital cot swathed in bandages.

He was not long for this earth. Early that morning he had tried conclusions with the front end of an electric car, with the usual results. The funny man's lips moved, and he muttered incoherently. A hospital interne stepped softly to the side of the sufferer's cot and bent his head forward to listen.

"I care not to live," murmured the jokist. "The one light in my dreary existence went out last week when my precious one passed away from this earth."

"Yes?" said the young surgeon interrogatively.

"She is dead," continued the dying man. "During her lifetime we lived together at the same boarding house. She did society for The Yell and wrote poetry for the Sunday issue, which effusions she signed Iolanthe. I called her Io for brevity."

"Indeed?" said the surgeon softly.

"Last week," went on the professional jokist, "she attended a wedding in a cold, damp church, wrote an account of the ceremony for The Yell, came home and was taken ill. Two days later she died and left me in despair. Ah, sweet Io!"

The surgeon, visibly affected by the sufferer's tale, could but restrain his own emotion.

"Very sad," he murmured in the dying man's ear. "What did Io die of?"

A light of triumph came for one brief instant in the joker's fast dimming eyes as he answered, "Iodide of potassium," and passed away before the startled and enraged surgeon could jump with both feet on his face.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Punctures.

A hard running bicycle is a "tire" maker.

The furnace's draft is honored at the coal bank.

The weather prognosticator is himself a storm scenter.

"The die is cast" must refer to a burial at sea when the corpse is thrown overboard.

Goodness that does not come from within, but is applied to the surface, is likely to crack and peel off at any time.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

QUEER IDEAS OF FUN.

SAVAGES WHO LAUGH ONLY WHEN SOME ONE IS HURT.

The Writhings of a Victim Under Torture Send Them Into a Frenzy of Merriment—Fearful Punishments That Evoke Yells of Glee.

The laugh, which is now so closely associated with good humor and kindly feeling, originally implied nothing of the sort. It expressed almost the reverse. It was the crow of triumph over a fallen foe.

Such is its nature still among savages and barbarous peoples, and its unexpected manifestations are occasionally very startling. Dancing on the body of a prostrate enemy is to them hilarious business. The writhing of a victim under torture is the funniest thing imaginable. A new device for torment is a clever jest. The inflicting of a ghastly wound as some poor wretch runs the gauntlet makes them yell with glee. The things that shock or horrify or disgust the civilized man are about the only things worth laughing at from a savage's point of view.

With the exception, therefore, of rough practical jokes, which may possibly wrinkle his stolid features with a momentary grin, the barbarian has no appreciation of civilized humor. He can't see where the fun comes in if nobody is hurt.

This was curiously illustrated not long ago when a considerable number of Chinamen went to a New York theater to see a burlesque performance. When the American part of the audience laughed, the delegation from Chinatown sat with faces absolutely blank, but the moment any hint of brutality, tragedy or tears appeared on the stage their heavy features lighted and were wreathed in smiles. It was a strange thing to witness, but it was all in perfect keeping with the cruel instincts of their race.

Even the knowledge that he is himself to be the next victim does not spoil the fun of a cruel spectacle for a barbarian thoroughbred. Here is an instance:

A number of Siamese who had been engaged in a bloody revolt were captured red handed and sentenced to military execution. A platoon of soldiers was drawn up with loaded muskets, before whom the doomed men were led out in squads of five or six to be shot, while those who were waiting their turn stood by, under guard, looking on.

When the first volley was fired, the victims, torn by the storm of bullets, leaped into the air with violent contortions and fell dead. And this to the poor wretches who were about to go through the same experience seemed so fine a show and so excruciatingly funny that they were fairly convulsed with laughter.

Such is the humor of savages, and such doubtless were the beginnings of mirth the world over. Strange as it may seem, there are many hints of this barbarous origin in the fun of the most highly civilized. We no longer laugh at really tragic occurrences, it is true, for other and more humane emotions are too strongly excited.

But if we chance to see a ridiculous mishap which does not quite rise to the dignity of tragedy—an accident by which some one is greatly inconvenienced and annoyed without being seriously injured—the remnant of the savage breaks loose in us, and we laugh till the tears come.

Why else are we amused when we see a well dressed man thrown sprawling in the mud or deluged with dirty water from an upper window or driven up a tree by a crossdog or an ugly bull? Why else do we so keenly enjoy the agony of a man who has accidentally pounded his finger nail, instead of the tack he was driving into the carpet, or laugh at the unfortunate who blindly steps on a stray lared hoop which flips up and slaps him in the face? Instances might be multiplied without limit.

It is noticeable that children often laugh at things which do not amuse adults, but, on the contrary, shock and pain them. That is because the child's finer sensibilities are as yet imperfectly developed. He is still near the savage state. There is a very prevalent sentiment to the contrary, but this is the fact.

In proportion as men become truly civilized, however, their sense of humor becomes refined, and they revolt at any suggestion of brutality. Yet it is worthy of remark that the gentlest among us are frequently amused at a picture or a story representing things the actual occurrence of which would shock us greatly.—Boston Post.

WHEN ONE GROWS BALD.

As age creeps upon us we try to stay
young
And frisky as long as we can
And show to the world by both action
and tongue
We yet are a mighty good man.
We laugh at gray hairs as no token of
age,
But look in the mirror appalled,
As we find we are facing that worrying
stage
When a fellow begins to get bald.

It fastens a look of deep care in the eyes,
It anchors a dread in the soul.
For here is a feature we cannot disguise,
A shrieking rick up on the pole.
The fiend of anxiety terrorizes the brain,
Our taste for enjoyment is pelted,
Our pleasure is tinged with a color of
pain
When a fellow begins to get bald.

We blow in our money for tonics and
creams,
We try all the lotions in sight,
But only preventive we place on our
scams
To harbor the hair in its flight.
We wear at our shoes on the prescribed
scales,
Experiments concept are call,
But everyday adds to the [illegible] of cares
When a fellow begins to get bald.

We sit away back at the vaudeville display
Of limbs at the high kicking show
Through fear that our friends may
honorably see
We've hit the old bald-headed row;
At night our once pleasant, delectable
dreams
By visions of wigs are enthralled;
When waking, the brain with keen misery
teems
When a fellow begins to get bald.

Wherever we meet lady friends on the
street
We flush while uplifting our hat,
And, though they may smile as a greeter
more sweet,
We know they have got us down pat.
We seem to care little when to our reward
In the realms of the blest we are called,
For half of the pleasure of living seems
blurred
When a fellow begins to get bald.

—Denver Post.

CORYDON'S COMPLAINT.

The garlands on my crook are faded,
That every morn I once renewed,
To gather which in streams I waded
Or searched the woodland's solitude,
Whose blooms in dewy wreaths I braided—
Gold, watchet, white and rosy hued.

Now fie on love and all his folly!
My goodly mien is quite forgone;
My looks, that were so plump and jolly,
Are changed to meager, lean and wan;
In mournful slough of melancholy
Right bogged and mired is Corydon.

Sweet, dainty maid, for whose disdaining
I do in scath and sorrow sue,
Beauty once lost nor skill nor feigning
Its lovely aspect may repair.
Behold these wretched blossoms waning!
As you are now, so once they were.

—Pall Mall Gazette.

Unable to Sleep.

AN AFFLICTION THAT MADE A WOMAN A BUNDLE OF NERVES.

Mrs. James Arthur, of Spokane, Suffered Excruciating Agony—Her Condition Creates Much Discussion.

From the Spokesman-Review, Spokane, Wash.

Mrs. James Arthur, of 1021 Augusta Avenue, Spokane, Wash., who suffered excruciating agony from rheumatism has created much discussion among her many friends. She told a reporter the following story of her sufferings and cure:

"From August, 1895, to the following January, I suffered from rheumatic pains. For weeks at a time the pain was so excruciating I was nearly crazy. Night after night I walked the floor unable to sleep. From a healthy woman weighing about 160 pounds I became a weak, thin bundle of nerves, unable almost to perform any ordinary household duties. Every time we had a spell of bad weather the awful agony would begin.

"Prior to August, 1895, I had doctored with Dr Bower. He said I had sciatica and muscular rheumatism. He gave me some medicine that seemed to do me good. Any way it stopped the pains at that time, but in August they came again worse than ever. I did not go to him again thinking he had made some mistake in his diagnosis of my case. One day while glancing over a San Francisco paper, I noticed an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and that they contained in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. The article contained an account of a case similar to mine that had been cured and I decided to try the pills. I went to the wholesale drug store, the Spokane Drug Company's place, at the corner of Sprague and Howard and bought a box.

"The pills are wonderful. I took two doses and the pain ceased. My limbs and feet were swollen and the agony was intense, but after taking the pills, the swelling went down and the pains ceased. I continued taking the pills until I had used two boxes, I think, and felt I was cured.

"The pills I found also gave me renewed strength and a better appetite, which was poor before.

"My lady friends who knew of my sufferings were much surprised to see the change in me, and frequently asked how it had been accomplished. I used the pills when I thought necessary for over a year before I told them. Now several of my friends are using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on my recommendation, and they all tell me that the results are satisfactory.

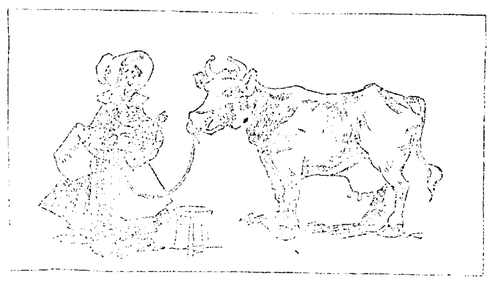
"It is marvelous. I would not be without the pills. The other day while I was cleaning house, a lady friend called and found me scrubbing and washing. She knew I had been subject to rheumatic attacks and was astonished at seeing me thus engaged. When I explained to her how Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had helped me by stopping the rheumatic pains and also by giving me strength and could be had for 50 cents a box, she at once decided to give them a trial, which she is doing with much benefit.

"I am 48 years old, but feel much younger now than I did a year ago, and I did considerable more work this spring than I have done for five years.

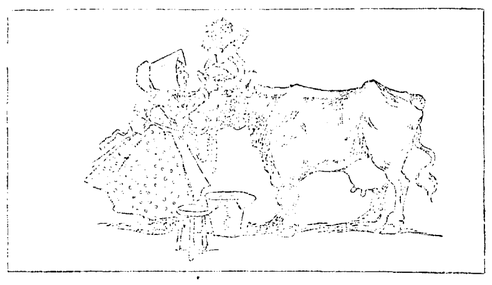
"If any one should desire to hear more from me regarding the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I will answer my letters they may send me. They certainly give marvelous relief."

The day Mrs. Arthur was interviewed by the reporter was one of a series of rainy days which come so unexpectedly after a period of bright warm weather. It was a day when rheumatism generally would appear in its most agonizing form, yet Mrs. Arthur was busily engaged preserving fruit. She had every appearance of being in excellent health.

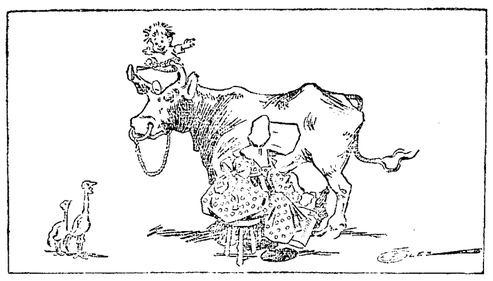
HOW AUNT MALINDA MILKED THE COW AND ROCKED THE BABY.



1

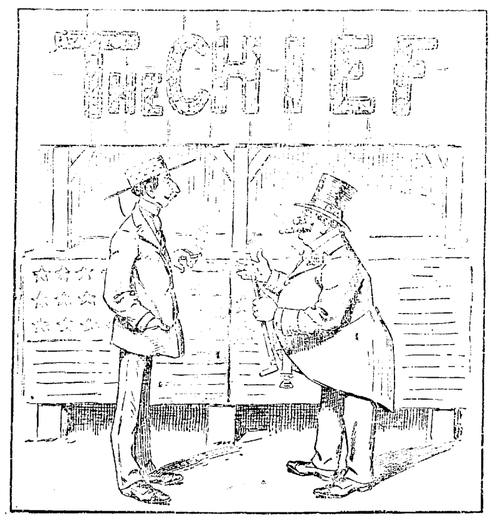


2



3

HOW HE WAS UNDONE.



1—The effect would have been stunning.—

2—But his opponent knocked down a few of the letters.

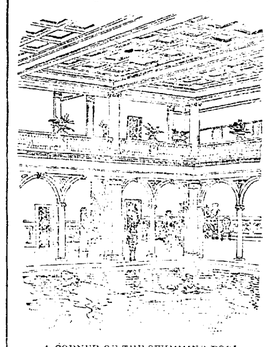
LUXURIOUS AND NEW.

CHICAGO WOMAN'S ATHLETIC CLUB TO HAVE PALATIAL QUARTERS.

It Is the First Organization of the Kind Worthy the Name—A Swimming Pool Sixty by Eighteen Feet One of the Features.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

By the end of the year Chicago will have the first thoroughly equipped women's athletic club in the country, possibly the only one in the world really entitled to the name. The women of the city had long proved the benefit to be derived from calisthenics and other exercises and games which they have indulged in of late years, but these could not be enjoyed in one place, and they felt the need of a well established institution where mothers and daughters might go and find under one roof every facility furnished by a well equipped gymnasium, as well as other requisites deemed essential for a woman's club.



A CORNER OF THE SWIMMING POOL.

Late last May a public meeting was called in the Auditorium to gain an expression of opinion by the representative society women of the city on the subject. It was decided at this meeting that the initiation fee of members of the club should be $100 and the annual dues $40. It was deemed wise by all present to secure 200 members at the earliest possible moment, and, as this limit has been reached, there is nothing now to prevent the speedy realization of the project. Life membership has been placed at $500, and residents of the suburbs and others who would only attend occasionally are to be charged lower fees.

It is expected that in two years the club will be able to erect a magnificent structure of its own. In the meantime, however, a large stone building on Michigan avenue, nearly opposite the Art institute, will be fitted up to answer all the requirements of the members. In the basement will be the bowling alley and on the first floor the reception hall, from which two large, splendidly furnished parlors will open.

The gymnasium and swimming pool, both of which will be on the lower floor, will be the special features of the carefully planned interior. The pool is to be 60 feet long by 18 wide, and no expense will be spared to make it the most complete place of the kind in the world. Two sides of the large apartment are to be lined with mirrors, and the wide esplanade is to be beautified with palms and flowers and other decorations. There will be large wicker settees, chairs and divans, to which the bathers may retire after a plunge. The best swimming master that can be procured will give instructions in the natatory art, while trustworthy maids will attend the dressing rooms.

The gymnasium opens from the swimming pool, and its equipment will be superintended by Miss Charlotte Prentiss Murray. Besides the bars, rings, bells and clubs and weights, there will be a complete outfit for basket ball and indoor games. The room, which is quite large, will include the second floor. The balcony will be used as a running track.

On two sides of the gymnasium there will be rows of tiny boxes, and whenever the club contemplates the swimming pool will be boarded over and the immense doors leading to the gymnasium thrown open. By this practical device the club can command a spacious ballroom, and it will be next used for this purpose on the evening of Jan. 1, when the opening ball of the club will be held.

The majority of the members of the club are enthusiastic fencers, and this exercise will form an important feature of its existence. Mrs. R. S. Lyon, who is secretary and manager, is going abroad shortly and will secure the best fencing master that can be found.

At the head of the stairway on the second floor of the clubhouse is a large hall, which is to be fitted up with a few easy chairs, a few desks and a fireplace. Just off this will be the office and the lounging room, the latter furnished luxuriously. Adjoining the lounging room will be the library and reading room, and west of this is the tearoom. The furniture of the latter is to be of black English oak and the hangings and trimmings of Moorish designs and effects.

The delicate china and glass ware are to be used, and during luncheons exquisite music will regale the female attitudes. For private parties Japanese and Dutch rooms are to be arranged, where small coteries of intimate acquaintances can enjoy simple repasts undisturbed.

Beyond the tearoom will be the Turkish baths, the reading room of which will be larger, each to seat 10 people. A little runway leads from the baths to the swimming pool. On the same floor with the baths will be the parlors for racial massage, hairdressing, manicuring and chiropody. Altogether the new women's athletic club will have luxurious quarters.

BESSIE DREW BATES.

$2.40 Excursion Rate to Chicago

Thursday, Nov. 10th, via Nickel Plate road. Leaves Fort Wayne 3:10 p. m. 28t12

Notice to Property Owners Who Have Bonded for Street Improvements.

The taxes are due on November 1st and with it the first installment on street improvement bonds for asphalt streets in South Wayne and Fairfield avenue this year; also the fall installment on all other property bonded for street and sewer improvements. Do not neglect to pay them promptly at the treasurer's office when paying your taxes and thus save penalty which will attach after November 1st. Property delinquent will be sold with taxes. H. C. BERGHOFF,
26-6t Comptroller.

Chicago Excursion

Thursday, Nov. 10th, 3:10 p. m., via the Nickel Plate road. A special daylight excursion train, scheduled to reach Chicago at 8:35 p. m., has been arranged. Extremely low rate—$2.40 round trip. 28t12

CONSULTING A WOMAN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Inspires Confidence and Hope.

Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized woman.

She puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of cancer, polypus, or some dreadful ill.

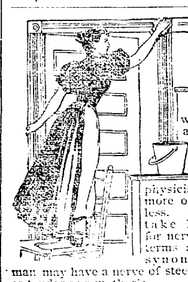
Most frequently such a woman leaves a physician's office where she has undergone a critical examination with an impression, more or less, of discouragement.

This condition of the mind destroys the effect of advice; and she grows worse rather than better. In consulting Mrs. Pinkham no hesitation need be felt, the story is told to a woman and is wholly confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., she offers sick women her advice without charge.

Her intimate knowledge of women's troubles makes her letter of advice a wellspring of hope, and her wide experience and skill point the way to health.

"I suffered with ovarian trouble for seven years, and no doctor knew what was the matter with me. I had spells which would last for two days or more. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken seven bottles of it, and am entirely cured."—MRS JOHN FOREMAN, 26 N. Woodberry Ave., Baltimore, Md.

The above letter from Mrs. Foreman is only one of thousands.



There is a widespread and false impression that a man, in order to be a good physician, must be more or less heartless. People mistake heartlessness for nerve. The two terms are far from synonymous. A man may have a nerve of steel and a heart as tender as a mother's.

Of all the specialists in the world, there probably are not two that have as wide an experience in the treatment of women's diseases as Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. With the assistance of his staff of able physicians, he has prescribed, in the past thirty years, for many thousands of women. Dr. Pierce is pre-eminently a sympathetic physician. Perhaps more than any other man in the profession he realizes the hardships of women's work, and the disadvantages under which she labors because of the peculiar delicacy and superfine sensitiveness of the feminine organism. His immense practice in diseases peculiar to women proved upon his recognition the fact that women would never take the proper care of their health, so long as their care required the "important" and "intimate" and "local treatments" insisted upon by nearly all physicians. After years of study he invented a remedy now known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription that is an absolute and unfailing cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of disease peculiar to women. This wonderful medicine cures in the privacy of the home, and does away with the necessity for obnoxious "local treatment." It imparts health, strength, vigor and elasticity to the organs distinctly feminine and fits for womanhood and motherhood.

In paper covers, at one-cent stamps; cloth binding, 21 one-cent stamps. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Fort Wayne and Chicago Division.

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound
*3 30 a.m.	*3 10 a. m.
*10 [illegible] a.m.	
*7 00 a.m.	*8 10 a.m.
*11 [illegible] p.m.	*7 35 a.m.
*3 05 p.m.	*12 15 p.m.
*5 [illegible] p.m. (Limited	*4 25 p.m.
*9 00 p.m. (Pacific Ex.)	*5 05 p.m.
*From Crestline	*10 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R.R.
In effect Oct. 17th, 1897.
NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and North	1 55 a.m.
	9 40 a.m.
	4 05 p.m.
*For Grand Rapids and Intermediate points	*4 45 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	11 40 a.m.
	7 35 p.m.
	12 10 a.m.
*From Richmond arrives	7 10 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

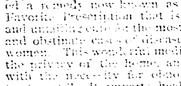
Ask Nickel Plate Agent for Trains Daily.

EASTWARD FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 2	1 25
Nickel Plate Express, No. 4	3 10
Eastern Express, No. 6	8 30
Local Freight	4 25
WESTWARD FROM FT. WAYNE.	**DEPART**
Standard Express, No. 1	2 45
Western Express, No. 3	11 10
Nickel Plate Express, No. 5	4 40
Local Freight	7 00

*Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 16 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "a la carte" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at popular meal hours.



Time Table Effective June 19

IT NEVER FAILS!

If You Want a Girl, a Cook Stove or a House and Lot, try the SENTINEL WANT COLUMN

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

IT NEVER FAILS!

If You Want a Girl, a Cook Stove or a House and Lot, try the SENTINEL WANT COLUMN.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

You will never know what real Cloak Comfort is until you have worn one of this make.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN

From $10 to Any Amount.

Any person in need of money can borrow it on their household goods, piano, horses and wagons, carriages, store fixtures and other like security.

The Property Remains in Your Possession and you have use of both money and goods.

No Delay. Lowest Rates.

All business private and confidential.
IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.
No trouble to explain.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room 3 Arcade. Upstairs.
Open Saturday evenings only from 7 to 9:30.

WHY SHIVER?

CHANGE YOUR UNDERWEAR

—A T—

WM. MEYER & BRO.,

80 and 80½ Calhoun St.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you. Business confidential. No publicity.

FORT WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO., Room 31 Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun. Take elevator to fourth floor.

SPONGES!

Are polymorphus animals composed of a gelatinous flesh, the surface of which is full of small mouths by which water is absorbed and ejected. There are over 250 species.

We have lately received and herewith place at your disposal an exceptionally fine assortment of

Bleached Toilet Sponges,
all sizes, shapes and prices.
Bleached Bath Sponges,
all sizes, shapes and prices.
Bleached Grass Sponges.
Bleached Florida Sheepswool Sponge.
Florida Yellow (Baggy) Sponges.

The prices are very low for the texture and shape. Make your selection now at

FREESE & RANKE,

Pharmacists, 88 Calhoun St.

FATHER & SONS

CURED OF

ITCHING RASH

I had an itching rash under my chin, which kept spreading until it was all over my body. I could not sleep but was compelled to lie awake and scratch all the time. My father and two brothers were afflicted with the same thing, at the same time. We all suffered terribly for a year and a half, trying in the meantime all the remedies we could find, but received no benefit. I bought three cakes of CUTICURA SOAP and three boxes of CUTICURA (ointment) and they cured *the four of us completely*. RICH'D ANDERSON, Geneva, Utah.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR TORTURING, DISFIGURING HUMORS, WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. How to Cure Skin Diseases, free.

COL. WARING DEAD.

Falls a Victim to the Dread Yellow Fever.

Contracted the Scourge While in Havana.

He Had Gone There as a Sanitary Expert.

Had Only Returned Tuesday and Was Suddenly Stricken—Precautions to Prevent Spread of Disease.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Col. George E. Waring, jr., died of yellow fever today at his home in this city, where he has been since he arrived from Havana, on the Yucatan, on Tuesday last. He was sixty-seven years of age.

Dr. Blauvelt, who had been attending Colonel Waring during his illness, was summoned to the house at 1 o'clock this morning. He found that Colonel Waring had been attacked with black vomit. This symptom continued all morning without cessation. Everything possible was done for the dying man, but he only lived until a quarter of 8.

President Murphy, of the board of health, was informed of the death of Colonel Waring within five minutes after it occurred. Dr. Roberts, the sanitary superintendent, was ordered to have the body placed in a hermetically sealed casket immediately. Mr. Murphy also gave orders that every precaution should be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

He said that extraordinary precautions would be taken to this end.

Colonel Waring had been sent to the city of Havana as a special commissioner of this government to ascertain the exact sanitary conditions of that city and to form ideas for the best methods for putting the place in first-class sanitary shape.

He was to report to the president, and on the day he returned he said that he expected to go to Washington the next day. He said that he felt unwell, but it was not thought he had more than an ordinary illness. He said that he had a great deal of information which he thought would be of service to the president. The plan of the commission was to place the city of Havana and the coast towns of Cuba in such a good sanitary condition that the recurrence of yellow fever and its entrance into the gulf cities of the United States would be prevented.

Colonel Waring was apparently well when he left Havana and he felt only slightly ill during the latter part of the voyage, but when he reached his home he was obliged to take to his bed.

It was then discovered that he was suffering from yellow fever. Colonel Waring was immediately isolated in his apartments on the ninth floor of the Rutherford, the apartment house in which he lived. There are nine families in the house.

Precautions were immediately taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

No one but the physicians and Mrs. Waring, who had had the disease and is therefore immune, were allowed to see Colonel Waring. Everything that was taken in or out of the apartment in which he was lying, was disinfected.

Inspectors of the board of health were stationed at and in the house to prevent people from getting near to the sick man.

The doctors at first did not think that the case was a malignant one. When Colonel Waring's temperature rose to 105½, however, the physicians became alarmed and the case was considered in its most serious form, and Colonel Waring was treated accordingly. It was plain that he was getting worse. The black vomit, the most serious symptoms, was fought off until 1 o'clock this morning. The end came six hours later.

Three hours after the death of Colonel Waring his body, inclosed in a metallic casket, was taken from the apartment he had occupied to the dock at the foot of Fifteenth street, where the quarantine boat Governor Flower, with Dr. Doty in charge, was in waiting. The body was placed on board and taken to Swinburne Island. It was there placed in the retort and Dr. Doty himself lit the fire which cremated the remains. As soon as the body had been removed from the house, the apartments of the Warings were fumigated and disinfected.

The father, mother, brother and three sisters of Mrs. Waring died of yellow fever in New Orleans some years ago.

Colonel Waring was a native of New York state, and much of his earlier life was spent in the study and practice of scientific agriculture. He was for some time in charge of Horace Greeley's farm at Chappaqua, N. Y.

In 1879 he was appointed agricultural and drainage engineer of Central park, this city. He entered the army in 1862 as a major in the Garibaldi reserves, but was transferred to the army of the southwest, where he helped consolidate the Fremont and the Benton reserves into the Fourth Missouri cavalry, of which he became colonel.

During the yellow fever epidemic of 1878, in Memphis, Colonel Waring devised the system of sewerage in vogue there now, which has since been adopted in many other American and European cities.

Colonel Waring was appointed commissioner of the bureau of street cleaning in this city by Mayor Strong and made a highly creditable record for efficiency.

MANY ARRAIGNED.

Accused Before Judge O'Rourke This Morning.

Droegmeyer Will be Sent to the Jeffersonville Reformatory—Augusta Horstmann Lectured—Notes.

The prisoners who have been confined in the county jail were this morning arraigned in police court.

William Droegmeyer, one of the young men arrested by Captain Borgman, Superintendent Gorsline and Sergeant Harkenrider in Charles Clark's saloon, while attempting to rob the cash registry, entered a plea of guilty to a charge of petit larceny, and was sentenced to serve from one to three years in the Jeffersonville reformatory.

Augusta Horstman, the girl accused of stealing clothing from the home of Joseph Loos, entered a plea of guilty. Judge O'Rourke gave the young lady a severe lecture and told her that he would not sentence her, but instructed the officers to bring her into court were she inclined to be again wayward and punishment would be meeted out for the Loos stealing.

Peter Smuck pleaded guilty to stealing chickens and Judge O'Rourke sentenced him to serve twenty days in jail. Smuck broke his leg some weeks ago, and when he recovers he intends to go to relatives in Kansas.

The trial of William Heddin, Droegmeyer's pal, was set for hearing next Monday.

The trial of Joseph Rogers, the pickpocket arrested by Thomas Doyle on the Fourth of July, was set for hearing on November 27th.

Louis Walschmidt, charged with larceny, and Perry G. Waite, charged with attempted rape, will have their trials next Tuesday. Waite, it is believed, will plead guilty.

BACHELOR SON'S RIGHTS.

The Indiana supreme court decided Friday that an aged mother has the right to give her share of her husband's land to a bachelor son who has lived with her and taken care of her until death. David E. Slaybock was a bachelor, sixty years old, who had always lived with and worked for his parents. His mother was ninety-one years old and owned a farm which she received from her husband's estate. All her other children had farms of their own. She gave her farm to David, and the other children sued for a division of the land. The circuit court decided in their favor, but the supreme court reversed the case.

NOTES.

Charles Moehlfeith was taken to the Richmond Insane asylum today by Deputy Sheriff Gladieux.

The case against Joseph Smith, for alleged cruelty to animals, will be tried in Justice Huser's court next Monday unless dismissed.

Judge O'Rourke this morning overruled a motion for a new trial in the case of DeWald vs. Buck and rendered judgment on the verdict.

Through his attorneys, Ryan & Ryan, William J. O'Dell has commenced suit in the superior court to replevin $4,000 from Alexander Nicol and the White National bank. The proceedings are set for the first day of the November term of the superior court.

In the case of Doughman vs. the Old Fort Manufacturing company, Receiver C. F. Pfeiffer is ordered to make final report Monday and sell the property. An offer of $4,000 has been made for it.

Wm. Small sues Julius Nathan et al., for $150. E. V. Harris is attorney.

John McMullen has commenced suit against Catherine Kook for $300 on contract. W. G. Colerick is plaintiff's attorney.

Catherine Linker commences suit for partition of real estate against Bhristina Linker et al.

The commissioners have appointed the following viewers for the Shambaugh ditch: Edward Ely, William Trease and O. B. Wiley.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Bertrand Whittier and Laura Long.

Louis Boner and Viola Baker.

Ernest Meyer and Mary Weigmann.

MUSSULMANS SHOT.

CANDIA, Island of Crete, Oct. 29.—Five more of the Mussulmans convicted of taking part in the massacre of British soldiers on September 6th were executed today. In addition, four Bashibazouks have been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Since the departure of the Turkish troops a number of additional guilty Mussulmans have been discovered daily.

It also appears that the Turkish officers appropriated the valuables looted by their soldiers.

Dispatches from Candia on October 18 announced that seven Mussulmans were hanged there for participation in the massacre of September 6.

REVISION GRANTED.

The Dreyfus Case Will Again be Opened.

Supplementary Inquiry Will be Instituted.

The Court of Cassation Reaches a Decision.

Meanwhile the Prisoner on Devil's Island Will be Held in Captivity—Court Declines to Order His Release.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The court of cassation has decided to grant a revision of the Dreyfus case and will institute a supplementary inquiry.

The court, however, has declined to order the release of Dreyfus.

DREYFUS CASE CALLED.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—At the opening of the court of cassation today M. Mornard resumed his argument in behalf of the Dreyfus family, insisting that the bordereau was not in the handwriting of Dreyfus or an imitation by him of the writing of Major Esterhazy. The latter hypothesis, counsel continued, was absolutely improbable. If it was an imitation the author of it must be a third party.

If it was no imitation; the author of the bordereau, he asserted, can only be Major Esterhazy himself.

Continuing, M. Mornard pointed out that the honor of the army was not involved in the doings of court martial as, like other courts, they can err without their honor suffering.

After M. Mornard had closed his argument, the court retired to deliberate.

ONLY COALING STATION.

United States Will Have No Naval Station in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The navy department, which was early in the field to secure a good wharf and a site for a naval station at Honolulu, has made no such effort to secure a similar advantage in Cuba. It is understood that the department does not see any necessity for anything more than a coaling station at some point in southern Cuba, at Guantanamo, or some other place near, and even this in view of the possession by the United States of Porto Rico, does not make such a coaling station necessary.

Officers of the navy regard Havana as a very unhealthy place and say that the naval station at Key West answers every purpose of a naval or coaling station in Havana.

MAY GO HOME TO VOTE.

Employes of the War Department May Have a Leave of Absence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Secretary Alger has issued the following memorandum for chiefs of bureaus and officers in his department bearing on the question of requests made by employes to go home and vote:

"Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—When request is made by employes of the department for leave of absence to enable them to go home to vote, permission, irrespective of party, will be granted, if it can be done without detriment to the public service; the time so absent to be charged against the annual leave authorized by war, or if leave is exhausted the time absent to be without pay. R. A. ALGER."

HAS ONE WIFE TOO MANY.

Indiana Citizen Gets a Divorce, Which His Wife Has Set Aside.

BRAZIL, Ind., Oct. 29.—James Tate, a prominent citizen, was arrested here on a warrant sworn out by his former wife. Tate was arrested and bound over to court.

Two years ago he got a divorce from his first wife at Terre Haute and left at once for Canada. A few months ago he wedded Caroline Coleman, in Canada, and moved to this city. In the meantime his wife had the Terre Haute decree set aside and Tate never knew of this action.

He has now applied a second time for a divorce from his first wife.

Will Try to Arbitrate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 29.—The injunction cases against Edward Cahill and twenty-five other miners of Virden, brought by the Chicago-Virden Coal company, enjoining the miners from interfering with the operations of the mine, were today dismissed in the circuit court by the complainant. It is believed this is preliminary to an effort to again arbitrate the differences between the company and employes.

Big Copper Combine.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 29.—Lieutenant Governor Thomas B. Dunstan, of Hancock, has brought here for filing with the secretary of state, articles of incorporation of the Consolidated Adventure Copper company, which has a capital of $2,500,000, of which $500,000 is paid in. Ten thousand shares of the stock are owned in Boston and a like amount in New York. Governor Dunstan controls 80,000 shares.

Exposition Will Close Next Monday.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 29.—At midnight Monday, Oct. 31st, the gates of the trans-Mississippi exposition will close for good, and plans have been made to make the last two days the greatest of the entire five months. Sunday all rules will be thrown to the winds and everything will be wide open. Visitors will be admitted to all the buildings and every attraction on the Midway will beat its best. Excursions will be run from all directions.

AT CAMP THOMAS.

War Board of Enquiry Examines Witnesses.

Two Medical Men Charge Sickness in the Big Camp to the Carelessness of the Volunteers.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 29.—Maj. Edward T. Comegys was the first witness before the war investigating commission today. He was medical purveyor here during the life of Camp Thomas. He stated there had never been any delay in filling his requisitions on the surgeon general and that he had always been able to meet all requisitions upon himself.

Major Comegys admitted that he had refused to fill some requisitions from the hospital of the Second division of the Third corps, because he was satisfied the articles demanded were not needed.

He accounted for the sickness in Camp Thomas by saying the men did not know how to take care of themselves.

"They seemed to think," he said, "that when they had put on the uniforms there was nothing else to do, that they could simply enjoy themselves and their officers would do the rest."

He thought the colonels and the regimental surgeons were to blame.

Lieutenant James M. Arrasmith, who acted as chief commissary of subsistence for Camp Thomas, said that while in the beginning there had been some congestion in the transportation lines, there had never been any shortage of supplies. There was constantly on hand an average of 1,500,000 rations.

The rations were the best he had ever seen issued in many years' experience. He thought the principal trouble in regard to the rations was in the matter of cooking.

Lieutenant Arrasmith said the sinks were very badly cared for, and that the stench near the camp at night was simply stifling. He also said the difficulty in discipline was very slack. The witness considered Chickamauga a natural camping site, but that there were more men in it than there should have been. Some of the volunteer regiments never took down their tents during their entire stay and there was general negligence of cleanliness and sanitation. He did not accept the theory that the formation of the ground was such that the sinks could not be made deep enough.

There was, he said, a general improvement in camp after General Breckinridge took command.

Doctors Baxter and Boyd, local physicians, were called to testify in regard to the case of Sergeant Frank, who died here during the summer as the result of a railroad accident.

Dr. Baxter said that notwithstanding the man was in a state of profound shock after the accident, Dr. Samuel D. Hubbard, surgeon of the regiment insisted upon removing the wounded man to Chickamauga park.

The man died on the way out as he (Baxter) had predicted he would.

Dr. Baxter told of one train of Wisconsin sick which he had seen on its way home without a medical officer or medical supplies.

Investigation Ordered.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The civil service commission has ordered an investigation of the charges preferred by ex-Governor Buzicl, of New Hampshire, against the republican state committee of New Hampshire for making political assessments upon United States officials in that state. An agent of the commission has been sent to New Hampshire to inaugurate the proceedings.

Parcel Post Treaty Signed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and Postmaster General Smith today affixed their signatures to the parcel post treaty between the United States and the British colony of Trinidad. The treaty is drawn up in the regular form of the Universal Postal union.

Honors Wyman.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Oct. 29.—Surgeon Wyman, of the marine hospital service, arrived here yesterday from Memphis. He was entertained by the municipal authorities and given a reception. He left for Memphis at midnight.

Thursday evening, November 3, at Grace Reformed church, there will be an illustrated lecture by Rev. James I. Good, of Philadelphia. The subject will be "Switzerland and the Rhine," a topic rich in possibilities for the lecturer. The talk will be illustrated with beautiful stereopticon views and scenes and customs in Norway, Sweden, Holland, Switzerland and Germany. Dr. Good has spent a number of seasons in those and other countries of Europe, and being one of the foremost platform orators, he is most entertaining.

To the business man—don't forget to take Honeymoon home to the children.

A class of nine candidates for membership was initiated last evening by Fort Wayne lodge, No. 16, A. O. U. W. The exercises were in charge of Master Workman Thomas Greer, jr., and a most delightful evening was spent. The average age of the new members was nineteen years. Another class will be initiated next Friday night. A smoker followed the exercises.

LOCAL LINES.

The bicycle club will make a run to Leo tomorrow.

Mrs. J. W. Tribolet, of Bluffton, is in the city visiting friends.

Dr. W. D. Calvin left last evening for Cleveland to attend the meeting of the medical society and clinic in that city.

The Rev. Henry Schroeder, of Washington, D. C., is in the city to attend the funeral of his father, Gottfried Schroeder.

The J. U. G. Cooking club of the east end will give a Hallowe'een dinner Monday evening at the home of Miss Elizabeth Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. John Skelly and family returned yesterday to McKeesport, Pa., after a visit with Mrs. Skelly's father, James M. Kane.

The Dorcas society of the Trinity English Lutheran church served supper in the church parlors last evening to the members of the congregation.

Hon. James M. Barrett will deliver a speech at Monroeville this evening. A number of Fort Wayne candidates and democrats went down this afternoon to hear Mr. Barrett.

The Thursday Evening Pedro club gathered at the home of Mrs. J. B. Bryson, of 50 Hillside avenue, last evening, and had a delightful time. At 11:30 a three course lunch was served. The evening was spent in progressive pedro.

A coterie of young society people has completed arrangements for a series of social dances to be given at the Fort Wayne club during the winter. The first of these will be held on Friday evening, November 11th.

Professor MacMillan, a young educator at Bloomington university, has taken the temporary appointment of the position of teacher of English in the high school, the place just vacated by Professor Harry Wise.

E. A. Ross-Lewin, superintendent of public school buildings, is having a supply of coal put in at the different buildings for emergency use in case of a shortage of natural gas. Two car loads of coal have been ordered.

A farmer's team ran away on Barr street, yesterday afternoon, and near Columbia street, the outfit collided with a team belonging to Thomas Carl, of Eel River township. One of Mr. Carl's horses was injured.

The Catholic clergy of the city will shortly begin taking a census of the Catholics in Fort Wayne. It is nearly ten years since the last census was taken. The largest congregation is the Cathedral, which has between 500 and 600 families.

A pleasant surprise was tendered George Thieme, at his home on West Second street, last evening, in honor of his seventeenth birthday anniversary. Music and games were the features of the evening. At a late hour a delicious luncheon was served.

The Countess del Orman, the beautiful young Oriental life adviser and healer, accompanied by her manager, Francis Frohman, are at the New Aveline hotel. The countess will locate in private parlors on Harrison street, where she will be consulted by those seeking her.

E. R. Sweet is in receipt of a letter from his son Maurice, of Grand Rapids, Mich., which states that the young man has almost recovered from the attack of typhoid fever he contracted while in active army service. The young soldier was a member of the Thirty-second Michigan volunteers.

S. B. McManus, who has been in the city several days, has returned to Lima, Ind. Mr. McManus was for some years a newspaper man in this city, and later he became a poet author. Of late years he has given his time to both literary pursuits and agriculture. He owns a fine farm near Lima.

Second growth berries are being eaten in other parts of Fort Wayne than Lakeside and the west end. This morning Dr. G. M. Bower brought to THE SENTINEL office a branch of raspberry bush filled with fruit ripened for the second time during the season. Dr. and Mrs. Bower have been enjoying berries for some days, and Friday Mrs. Bower picked a pint.

Miss Lowry's Art Needle Work Opening.

Being again the sole proprietor of the business of the ART NEEDLE WORK CO., Miss Lowry invites the ladies of Fort Wayne to attend the fall opening at her new and beautiful quarters. Many new ideas will be shown for holiday work in embroidery and decorative effects. Free lessons in the arts of embroidery and lace making will be given regularly under the competent instructions of Miss Blanche Laubach and Mrs. Boverform, of Chicago, both of whom are artists with the needle.

Opening Tuesday and Wednesday, November 1st and 2nd.

LAST ROOM IN THE ARCADE

"Our Nation in War."

FOR PURITY IN CAMP

Moral Cleansing in Order for Camp Mount.

Too Many Female Visitors Have Been Allowed.

Will be Denied Entrance to the Fair Grounds.

Colonel May Makes Complaint to the Commandant of the Camp—Reform Will Follow.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 29.—The roadhouses in the vicinity of Camp Mount have been causing a good deal of the trouble among the soldiers, disreputable women from the city flocking out there. Lieutenant Colonel May yesterday addressed a letter to the commanding officer calling attention to the presence of these women in camp, particularly at night.

He also suggested that not only a strong guard about the camp be maintained, but that a provost guard should be sent to the city to arrest soldiers who do not conduct themselves properly.

Adjutant Powell, of the One-Hundred-and-fifty-eighth, said last night that it was necessary for many of the officers to be in the city at night in order to work on their rolls and accounts, no accommodations for this purpose being provided at the grounds. He himself had seven men at work in his down-town office last night. Colonel Smith held a consultation with Colonel May and several other officers last night and it was decided that the strictest discipline shall be enforced.

Colonel Smith stated that it is very difficult to know who has the right and who has not the right to be in the camp, but so far as is possible no questionable characters will be allowed entrance to the grounds. The investigation of the officers, while it proved that no blame can be attached to the soldiers as a whole, showed that there is enough irregularity to warrant stringent measures.

As early as yesterday morning orders were issued to the officers of the guard to eject from the grounds any woman acting improperly in any way. If a soldier made any objection the officer was empowered to place him under arrest. The enforcement of this order broke up the tete-a-tetes of several couples.

HEAR FROM HOBSON.

The Naval Constructor Explains Condition of Spanish Ships.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Naval Constructor Hobson in this city today from Philadelphia, where he took part in the peace jubilee.

This afternoon he appeared before the board of naval bureau chiefs for the purpose of explaining the condition of the Spanish ships wrecked off the coast of Santiago, and the progress and prospects of the efforts which are making for their recovery.

It is said that over a million dollars will be required to continue the operations and the secretary of the navy desires to know what chance there is of success before authorizing the expenditure of so large an amount of money.

The action of the department will be based upon the report of the board of bureau chiefs after the examination of Naval Constructor Hobson.

A NEW FIRM.

Marion Black and Harry Meyers Consolidate Their Interests.

Marion Black, successor to Black & Peltier, bicycle dealers, has consolidated with the Meyers Cycle company, and the new firm, Meyers & Black, is now located in unusually pleasant quarters at 30 West Berry street. Both Mr. Meyers and Mr. Black are bicycle men of large experience, and their store will always be found to contain the very latest and best in wheels and bicycle sundries.

THE DATE CHANGED.

Hon. S. E. Morss Will Come Here Friday Next.

The date of the big political meeting at which the Hon. S. E. Morss, former consul general of the United States at Paris, will speak, has been changed from Saturday to Friday night, November 4.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

The Frank Dry Goods Co. invite their friends and patrons to visit their carpet department where they have placed on exhibition and for sale a superb collection of Turkish and Persian rugs and carpets in all sizes and of the best quality that the Orient produces. During the week, beginning Monday, October 31, these goods will be offered at very low prices, thus giving you an opportunity to make your selections from over one thousand fine Oriental carpets and rugs. Mr. R. W. Westcott, jr., the importer of these rugs will be here to assist us during this sale.

THE FRANK DRY GOODS CO.

Sick From Porto Rico.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The United States army hospital ship Missouri arrived today from Porto Rican ports with 371 sick or wounded patients, most of whom are suffering with malarial fever, typhoid fever and dysentery. Two died—L. Burton Bradish, corporal Company A, Third Illinois, and Henry M. Morrison, private Company H, Fourth Ohio. The former was buried at Mayaguez, the latter at sea.

EAST AND WEST.

Great Foot Ball Contest Fought Today.

Elevens of University of Chicago and University of Pennsylvania Struggle for Supremacy.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—The University of Pennsylvania foot ball eleven met the University of Chicago on Franklin field this afternoon.

The enviable record made by the Maroons against the Western universities this fall, made them an excellent drawing card, and when play was called a few minutes before 3 o'clock, there were about 11,000 people in the stands.

The day was almost an ideal one for players and spectators.

Coach Stagg said before the game that the visitors, with the exception of Left Guard Bonnett and Right End Hammill, were in fine condition for the battle.

The former's fractured collarbone is not entirely healed, and the latter's bruised leg is still giving him trouble.

The red and blue players are in better condition than they have been at any time this season, and Coach Woodruff stated that if each player did his part he would have no excuse to offer if Pennsylvania was defeated. The officials of the game were:

Referee, W. H. Corbin, Yale; Umpire, Paul J. Dashiel, Lehigh.

The teams lined up as follows:

U. of C.	Position.	U. of P.
Folwell	Left End	Henry
Goodman	Left Tackle	Mortimore
Hare	Left Guard	Burnett
Greenfield	Center	Speed
McCracken	Right Guard	Rodgers
Carnet	Right Tackle	Webb
Hedges	Right End	Hammill
Gardiner	Quarter Back	Kennedy
McMahon	Left Half Back	Clark
[illegible]	Right Half Back	Herschberger
Outland	Full Back	Slaker

CHICAGO SCORES.

Chicago scored touchdown and goal. Score: University of Chicago, 6; University of Pennsylvania, 0.

Pennsylvania scored touch down but missed goal. Score—Chicago, 6; Pennsylvania, 5.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. W. B. Simmons, of Bluffton, is in the city.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Waugh are visiting at Angola.

Frank J. Stutesman, proprietor of the Randall, is at Chicago.

Rev. J. S. Nelson delivered three temperance talks at Monroeville last Sunday.

The I. X. L. club will give another of its popular dances at Randall hall on Thanksgiving eve.

Mrs. A. K. Zartman and daughter, Josephine, have returned from a visit with relatives in Chicago.

Professor Bockman, the new superintendent of schools at Monroeville, assumed his duties this week.

Frank Taylor, of Monroeville, will locate in Fort Wayne and take a position with an agricultural house.

William Eckart, the Auburn carriage manufacturer, has returned home after a business visit to this city.

Rev. T. J. Johnson, of this city, will deliver his lecture, "Joan of Arc," at New Haven next Tuesday evening.

Emmett Powers has sold his 220-acre farm in Aboite township, to Albert J. Rittenhouse. Consideration, $15,000.

Clem Bath gave a pumpkin pie social last evening at his home, No. 46 Taylor street, in honor of Messrs. J. Fisher and J. P. Dunshier, of Indianapolis.

Mrs. H. Krick, of Monroeville, is a patient at the St. Joseph hospital. A skillful operation for the removal of a tumor was performed upon her a few days ago.

The Consolidated Street Car company has a large force of men engaged in repairing the Lakeside line, an improvement that the patrons will appreciate.

Captain R. D. Smith, of company I, Second Ohio Infantry, arrived in the city yesterday from Camp Poland, and is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. T. West, of 46 Wall street.

Ed. Franke has received from Alaska a fine cinnamon bear skin. It is a gift from Dr. Niermann, who is at Copper Center, in the Copper river district. The doctor killed the bear.

Mrs. John Barnhart, one of the old settlers in the eastern part of the county, has sold her farm and will move to the southern part of the state to live with her son, Chas. Lovelace.

Warren S. Hartzell, who has been taking a course of medical treatment in this city the past summer, is so much improved that he will return to his home at New Haven next week.

The children of Marshal Grabner, of New Haven, who have been down with diphtheria, are reported as recovering. The family have been under quarantine by Sanitary Officer Brokaw.

N. W. Bloom will return tomorrow morning from Pittsburg, where he has been several days at the bedside of his father-in-law, who was injured in a street car accident. The injured man is improving.

TASK GROWING EASY

Peace Negotiations Moving on Satisfactorily.

The State Department Receives Good Advices.

The Philippine Question Will Soon be Reached.

It is Apprehended That There Will be no Great Embarrassment in Reaching Peace Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Advices from Paris are to the effect that there is no change in the peace negotiation situation. The administration has the same hopeful feeling of success that was entertained yesterday at the cabinet meeting and the statement is reiterated that negotiations are in a fair way to be brought to a speedy termination. The question of the Philippines has not been formally considered by the peace commissioners, but there has been some informal discussion between the American and Spanish representatives with the result that the American commissioners have indicated to the administration that the settlement will not be as difficult as anticipated some time ago. As indicated in the Associated Press dispatches from Washington a few days ago, the determination seems to have been reached by the United States government to retain all of the Philippine islands, and the question for controversy will be over the allowance to Spain for the islands. This feature of the case is now being carefully considered by the administration in Washington and by the American commissioners in Paris.

In this matter the conclusions of the United States government will be based upon what is believed just and proper and, as in the case of the Cuban article of the protocol, the United States' positions will be in effect an ultimatum. If accepted by the Spanish commissioners, as is believed to be likely, the details will then remain to be arranged, but no difficulty is anticipated after the main question is settled.

FOUND HIS MONEY.

Francis Cummins Did Not Tap Harry Gilbert's Till.

Money Had Dropped Behind the Cash Register—Mayor Scherer Releases Cummins—Notes.

Francis Cummins did not rob Harry Gilbert's cash register as alleged by the bartender. The $5 bill supposed to have been stolen was found back of the cash register and this morning the complaining witness withdrew the charge of larceny and Mayor Scher discharged Cummins from custody.

NOTES.

There was one train climber in police court this morning and Mayor Scherer ordered him to get out of the city as quickly as possible.

Fred Helling reports to the police that some miscreant stole fifty feet of hose from him. The hose was used to clean ice as it was unloaded near the Nickel Plate.

Many of our business men were victims of the Comstock Collection agency, of Oswego, N. Y. The postal authorities refused to issue money orders addressed to the firm on the grounds that it had been declared a fraudulent institution.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Wheat—Oct., 65¼¢; Nov., 65¼¢; Dec., 65⅞¢; May, 67¢.

Corn—Oct., 32¢; Dec., 32¼¢; May, 34½@⅝¢.

Oats—Oct., 23¼¢; Dec., 23⅜¢; May, 24⅝¢.

Pork—Oct., $7.80; Dec., $7.85; Jan., $9.02.

Lard—Oct., $4.82; Dec., $4.85¢; Jan., $4.92.

Ribs—Oct., $5.35; Dec., $4.62; Jan., $4.62.

Earthquake in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 29.—Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt in this city early today, each being about ten seconds in length. The quake was not severe enough to be noticed generally, except in tall buildings and on seismographs. The trend of the quakes were in a northerly and southerly direction.

Dr. J. L. Kryder and wife have returned from Omaha and Kansas City. One of their sons resides at the former place, and while paying him a visit they also had the pleasure of attending the exposition. At Kansas City they were entertained by two sons who reside there. Dr. Kryder resides in Cedarville, in this county.

Steve Fleming and Ralph Bond played with the Huntington foot ball eleven yesterday at Logansport. The Huntingtons were defeated by a score of 24 to 0. Only once did the Huntingtons have a chance to score. In the first half they had the ball within a yard of Logansport's goal.

For Sunday Dinner

Try A. C. Aurentz's popcorn fritters. They are delicious.

S. Fishblatt, of 76 Barr St., pays the best price for old clothes. 25tf

Honeymoon, 20c lb., at A. C. Aurentz's.

DON'T THINK

that because

PICKARD BROS.

Are the LEADERS in the FURNITURE and CHINAWARE business, that we have given up the STOVE business. Stoves were our original line. We have been selling stoves in Fort Wayne for over twenty-two years and we are pushing them harder than ever this season. We have a larger and finer stock of Stoves and Ranges than we ever before displayed and our prices are right. Call and see for yourself.

FAVORITE STOVES AND RANGES

PICKARD BROS.,

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

FURNITURE, STOVES and CHINAWARE,

12 and 14 East Columbia St.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Masonic Temple—Boston Lyric Opera Company in "Said Pasha."

Revivals—Berry street and Wayne street M. E. churches.

T. P. A.—Regular monthly meeting.

Lodges—Mad Anthony Hive, No. 27, L. O. T. M.; Order of Red Cross; Rathbone Sisters; Degree of Honor, No. 26.

CAN anybody and will anybody explain why the Indiana soldiers now in camp at Indianapolis are not mustered out?

FOR blessings received and disasters averted all the people of the nation have cause this year for unusual gratitude to the Almighty.

IT is estimated that the wealthiest gathering of men ever brought together assembled at Pittsburg this month at the Knights Templar conclave. It is said that the average means of a Knight Templar is $25,000, and on this basis the aggregate wealth of the Knights at Pittsburg would amount to $500,000,000.

CAPTAIN CHARLES, democratic nominee for congress from the Fourteenth Congressional district in New York, has made the charge in a campaign speech that Abner McKinley, brother of the president, was interested in the contracts for furnishing clothing to the army, and made a lot of money out of clothing which he declares was no good. The captain says he will ask for an investigation if he gets into congress.

"I HAVE never used such a thing as a poster or dodger or handbill," says John Wanamaker, in the Wool and Cotton Reporter. "My plan for twenty years has been to buy so much space in a newspaper and fill it up as I wanted. I would not give an advertisement in a newspaper of 500 circulation for 5,000 dodgers or posters. I owe my business success to the newspapers, and to them I freely pay a certain profit of my business for their services."

GENERAL WOOD announces that Santiago de Cuba needs a hotel, meaning, of course, a hotel in the American sense. The United States, which is really the inventor of the modern hotel, now followed as a model all over the civilized world, should have no difficulty in supplying the demand at Santiago. A complete hotel, landlord, clerk and all could be furnished on a few days' notice. The advent in Santiago of the American who knows how to keep a hotel would be a proud, glad day for that city. The establishment of a first-class American hotel with its business methods, its neatness, promptness and regard for the comfort and convenience of its guests, would be, in effect, the inauguration of an educational institution in Santiago.

THE New York republican campaign managers have established a screen in a conspicuous place on Broadway whereon, at night, by a stereopticon, they throw pictures and legends becoming their candidate and belittling their opponents. The other night, when they cast in large black letters on the screen "Croker is New York's Aguinaldo," they were horrified to see appear immediately below it in larger and blacker letters, "Platt is New York's Weyler." Investigation showed that the democrats had quietly set up a stereopticon of their own so that it would bear on the screen and were using it to push their man.

THE death of Col. George Waring of yellow fever contracted at Santiago is very sad and will be regretted generally. Colonel Waring, as street commissioner of New York under the Strong administration, achieved one of the greatest reforms recorded in municipal annals. He made a thorough demonstration of the proposition that the function of a street cleaning department in a large city is to clean the streets and keep them clean. That was what he did for New York and he did it in a thorough, practical sanitary and scientific way that counted. He set an example that his predecessors in New York will be forced to emulate and that men in like position in other cities are striving to imitate. After the American occupation of Santiago the first move by the military authorities was sensibly to inaugurate a campaign against the filth and disease that have been an inseparable condition of Cuban cities. The government was especially anxious that Havana should be cleansed and placed under practical sanitary regulations. Colonel Waring was sent by the war department as an expert to examine the situation in Havana and make a report to the government. It was while in Cuba in performance of this duty that Colonel Waring contracted the yellow fever which has resulted in his most untimely death.

A LOW EXPEDIENT.

A certain William Miller, a junk dealer on Superior street, doing business in buying rags, grease, old copper, and the like, has been made the tool of unscrupulous persons and has issued a libelous circular against Hon. Charles M. Dawson, judge of the superior court. We call attention to this matter, not because Judge Dawson needs any defense, but because it is a kind of outrage of character that we cannot permit to go unchallenged. Miller, the author of the circular, can hardly be held responsible for his actions. There is reason to seriously question his mental soundness. But those who are making use of his circular are responsible and we do not believe they will escape the condemnation of a public that loves honor and justice.

The man Miller was one of the principals in the case of Miller vs. Bottenberg, a partnership dispute in which Miller set up claim against Bottenberg for money he claimed to be due on settlement. The case was tried in the superior court and decision was made against Miller. He was granted a new trial of the case because Bottenberg's attorney neglected to file copy of a certain essential contract with his answer to the suit. Judge Mock, of Bluffton, who sat in the superior court at the retrial of the case, rendered judgment, finding that "Bottenberg is not indebted to Miller in any sum."

During the pendency of the case in court Miller had no end of trouble with his attorneys and many times discharged his lawyers and employed new counsel. He has charged experts who examined the books of the firm with perjury and has denounced his lawyers as having sold him out. He has written threatening letters to Judge Dawson and in other ways given evidence that the case has distracted him most gravely.

Now Miller has issued a circular attacking Judge Dawson and that circular has been privately passed around and extensively posted over the county. Its charges are grossly libelous and of such character as to almost insure a responsible author of conviction and heavy punishment. Unscrupulous persons are taking refuge behind this man to do injury to Judge Dawson. It seems almost absurd to refute an attack so unprovoked, so ridiculous in its very malignance and so plainly wanton in its purpose.

It is inconceivable that such a method of political warfare should succeed. Judge Dawson in all his career on the bench has been a clean and upright judge. He has won the confidence and the approval of the people of the county. There is no stain on his judicial robes. With even hand and fearing naught but to do wrong he has administered justice and none has cause to complain. We believe he will be splendidly vindicated by the people.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

Election inspectors must call at County Clerk's office for their supply of ballots on Saturday, Nov. 5th.
BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS. ds-w2t

Well Dressed Young Men

HAVE a most decided advantage. It has never before been so easy for any young man who has the desire to be extra well dressed, to do so for such a small amount of money.
Now Fall and Winter Suits in the latest styles and from the newest woolens.

Suits at

$8.50, $10.00, $12.00

and upwards that you have always had to pay a great deal more for.

Hats,
Neckwear,
Furnishings,

the little things that finish out a young man's outfit—all may be had here at a most decided and desirable saving.

Boys' Reefers

WITH ULSTER, SAILOR OR VELVET COLLARS.

All Boys have taken to these on sight, and a very sensible take it was, too, for they can run and play hard as they choose with the certainty that their necks and ears are fully protected. We have them in all grades and at all prices.

YALE CAMERAS GIVEN FREE!

Or an elegant Souvenir Two-Blade Pocket Knife with every purchase amounting to three dollars or over in our Childrens' and Boys' Department. With the Camera is a complete developing and printing outfit. Everybody knows what the "Yale" is without further explanation.

Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

THE LORD'S DAY.

Services in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow.

Invitations and Announcements of the Pastors and the Hours of Worship—Topics of Sermons.

The Hanna Street Baptist Mission Sunday school will be held as usual at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Salem Reformed church.—Morning service, 10:30; Sunday school at 9; evening service at 7:30. The evening services will be in English. P. Ruhl, pastor.

Railroad Young Men's Christian Association—A "Conference Impression" meeting will be held at 3 p. m. All men invited. Bible study at 4 o'clock.

Heidelberg Reformed church. Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service, 10:30 a. m., subject, "Old Dry Bones;" evening service at 7:30 p. m.

Trinity English Lutheran church. The anniversary of the Protestant reformation will be celebrated at the morning service, 10:30. Sunday school, 2:30; Luther league, 7:00; evening service, 7:30.

Calvary U. B. church—Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Y. P. C. U., 6:30 p. m. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. J. W. Lake, Pastor.

Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue.—Sabbath services are. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Tuesday evening, class meeting; Thursday evening, prayer meeting. P. W. Botts, pastor.

Third Presbyterian church, corner Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor. Subject of morning sermon, "Praising God in Song." Evening, "Paul Introducing the Gospel Into Europe."

Simpson M. E. Church, corner of Harrison and Dawson streets—Sunday school, 9:30; sermon at 10:30; Junior league, 2:30; Senior league, 6:30. The railroad men's platform meeting will take the place of the evening sermon.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Junior C. E., 3 p. m. "Being a Soldier," and "Christianity and the Criminal," will be the morning and evening subjects. Emerson quartet.

The Rev. A. W. Seabrease has returned from Washington and the usual Sunday services will be held tomorrow at Trinity Episcopal church. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 10:15 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 5 p. m.

"Amusements" will be the topic of Pastor Zartman's sermon at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow evening. He will give his reasons why card-playing, theater-going and other amusements should not be countenanced. Morning service at 10:30.

Services in Plymouth church, corner of Jefferson and Harrison streets, at 10:45 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Sermon themes: "The Giver of Life," and "Our Duty to the Prisoner." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. Rev. J. S. Ainslie, minister.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. S. Cooper, pastor. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 by the pastor. Children's meeting at 2:15 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:30 and preaching by the pastor at 7:30, followed with a consecration service.

Bethany church, "Nebraska," Geo. E. Davies, pastor.—Sunday school, 9 a. m.; preaching services, 10:45 a. m. A special meeting for all the young people at 6:30 p. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. The sermon will be preceded by a praise service of song. The Clarion quartet with a chorus will lead.

At the West Jefferson Church of Christ, Forefather's day will be observed tomorrow and the sermons will be appropriate to the occasion: Morning subject: "Conditions Calling for Reformation." Evening subject: "The Plea Our Fathers Made." Music under the direction of Prof. A. G. Harshman. P. J. Rice, pastor.

At Westminster church at 10:30 a. m., sermon, "A Silent or Speaking Religion, Which?" Sunday school, 12 m.; Senior C. E., 6:30 p. m. At 7:30 the pastor will deliver his second illustrated discourse on "Mohammedanism in Constantinople." Its palaces, street scenes, antiquities and mosques, great and small, will be shown. A visit also will be paid to the Howling Dervishes.

Services at Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor. Sunday school, 9:30; sermon, 10:30, subject, "Broken Vows;" classes, 12 m.; Junior league, 3 p. m.; Epworth league, 6:30 p. m.; sermon, 7:30, subject, "Treachery of Sin." Paul J. Gilbert will conduct the music and sing a solo at each service. Other singers are expected to assist.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets. German preaching the second and fourth Sundays of each month, at 10:30 a. m. The other Sunday mornings and every Sunday evening, English preaching. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. Alliance at 6:45 p. m. English prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, and German prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. J. F. Bockman, pastor.

The Berry Street M. E. church, corner Harrison, C. G. Cissell, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; this will be a revival service too. Sermon at 10:30 and 7:30 by Miss Anna Downey. The Junior league at 2:30 p. m. At 3:00 p. m. Miss Downey will hold a special meeting for women. All the ladies of the city are invited; the ladies of the Women's Club league and of the various lodges, and all the young girls are most cordially invited to this meeting. All railroad men who are not members of other churches, are invited to attend our Sunday evening service.

Gospel meetings, conducted by the pastor, Z. A. Harris, will begin at the West Creighton avenue church of Christ tomorrow evening. Mr. Griffith will assist as leader of song. The subjects for the week beginning with Sunday evening will be as follows: "The Bible," "How Divide the Bible," "Christ and His Mission," "The Plan of Redemption," "The Light of the World," "Faith," "Repentance." Subject of Sunday morning discourse, "Burden Bearing." Sunday school, 10:30 a. m.; preaching 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E, 6:30 p. m.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Fourth and Cass streets—The pastor, Sherman Powell, will be absent in the morning on account of the funeral of Mrs. Bufford, hence the Rev. J. S. Nelson will preach at 10:30. Sunday school at 9:30; Epworth league at 6:30. In the evening there will be a special service. The pastor will preach the last of the series on "The Nature of the Heart." The report of the splendid progress of the church for the past six months will be read and the note which has stood against the church for years will be publicly burned and the doxology will be hymned over its ashes. There will be special music at both services.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. M. J. Byrne, associate pastor; Rev. Jno. Durham, assistant—Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emmanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren. —Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

WORK FOR THE CATCHER.

Backstops May Have to Play Under the Bat Throughout the Game.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—In the playing rules for base ball next year it is almost sure that a clause will be incorporated requiring the catcher to stand close behind the batter during the entire game. Every game is lengthened by the catcher remaining back of the first batter and when the bases are not occupied, and as the patrons are clamoring for quicker action it is almost sure that the back stops will have to don the mask, gloves and wind pad from the start next season. As all the clubs carry two or more catchers, it will work no hardship on any one of them, provided they can be used in turn.

President Nick Young, while not willing to commit himself, is apparently in favor of such a rule, and Wagner of the Washington club will advocate the matter before the league committee on playing rules. Such a rule would quicken the ordinary game from twenty to thirty minutes, according to the opinion of experts.

FOR RENT.

The largest and most desirable ground floor office rooms in the city at 26 West Wayne street. Will be repapered to suit tenant.

Also the handsome living rooms above, with all modern conveniences, suitable for husband and wife or single gentleman.

Inquire upstairs, east side, or 32 East Berry street.

War Portfolios.

Our Nation in War, Parts 1 to 16 inclusive, can be had at this office for 10c each. Do not fail to get the complete set. tf

A TALK ON INDIA.

Missionary Bishop Hurst at the Cathedral Tomorrow.

He Will Describe the Bengal Country and the Conditions Met by Missionaries There.

The Episcopal clergy has gained the consent of Missionary Bishop Hurst to participate in high mass at the Cathedral tomorrow morning and to give a talk on the Bengal country as found in his own experiences. Bishop Hurst has been a guest at the bishop's residence the past two days, having come home from India for a vacation.

IN TRANCE SIXTEEN YEARS.

Death of Marie Charpantier, the Victim of a Peculiar Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 29.—Miss Marie Charpantier, who had been in a trance for sixteen years, is dead.

Sixteen years in a dark room, lying bedridden, with but two hours in the twenty-four awake to the world and able to take nourishment and converse with the loving ones about her.

Such had been her condition, one that is considered phenomenal in the annals of medical science. At the age of nine years she began to evince the first symptoms of the disease which later fastened itself upon her.

At the age of eighteen her blind brother, Abmoir, died. From that time on the symptoms began to be more marked and a few months later she fell into the trance which, with the remission of but two hours a day, held her in its grasp until the semblance of death became actuality, and at the age of thirty-four life was extinct.

The story is a queer one in many respects aside from the physiological feature. Born of one of the oldest creole families, her later years were spent in circumstances the direct antithesis of her early rearing. Her father was Abmoir B. Charpantier, of St. Mary's parish, once a wealthy commission merchant. The war swept his fortune away and her father died shortly thereafter, leaving the widow, her blind son, two daughters now living, Noella and Blanche, and one other, a nun, Sister Adeline, who died in a convent.

WAR SCARE AFFECTS TRADE.

R. G. Dun Tells How Business Has Been Influenced by Rumors.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Business has been more affected by foreign affairs than many realize. London's apprehension of war first caused advance in wheat and fears of monetary pressure here. Then came confidence in London, with a flight of French money across the channel, and stock markets advanced, while wheat fell. Mobs in Paris did not mean to influence American interests from New York to San Francisco, but electric wires have made the world small. So the wires moved a cargo of wheat from the Pacific coast, started $2,500,000 more gold from Australia to this country on London account, and the selling of American securities one day and buying the next. There has been no domestic change of much importance.

"Failures for the week have been 226 in the United States, against 219 last year, and twenty-four in Canada, against twenty-five last year."

EDUCATORS AT MUNCIE.

Northern Indiana School Superintendents Gather in Annual Session.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 29.—The annual meeting of the northern Indiana school superintendents is in session in Muncie with the following educators present:

W. S. Almond, Delphi; Edward Ayers, Lafayette; W. H. Banta, Winchester; W. C. Belman, Hammond; B. J. Bogue, Mishawaka; Frank M. Beard, Hartford City; R. A. Chase, Plymouth; Horace Ellis, West Lafayette; J. W. Hamilton, Monticello; R. I. Hamilton, Huntington; W. A. Millis, Attica; Calvin Moon, South Bend; B. F. Moore, Frankfort; James F Scull, Rochester; W. H. Sims, Goshen; W. R. Snyder, Muncie; J. N. Study, Fort Wayne; D. W. Thomas, Elkhart; W. D. Weaver, Marion; H. G. Woody, Green Castle, and D. M. Geeting, Indianapolis.

TO CONVERT FILIPINOS.

Methodists Favor Sending Missionaries to the Philippines.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29.—Among the memorials submitted at the session of the general executive committee of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church was one from the New England branch for authorizing an appropriation for missionary work in the Philippines, provided they fall to the United States and are opened to the society. The expression in favor of the appropriation was unanimous, and the memorial went to the committee to be reported back in the regular way.

GAS SUPPLY DOOMED.

Indiana Belt Shows Lower Pressure and May Soon Give Out.

HAGERSTOWN, Ind., Oct. 29.—The Hagerstown Natural Gas company has just brought in its last well, which shows but a faint trace of gas, not enough to justify piping.

This well was drilled in territory which heretofore developed wells of strong pressure, and the fact that this one is an absolute failure is an indication, in the opinion of experts, that the supply of gas is surely becoming exhausted.

The rock pressure all over the Indiana belt is about 200 pounds less than when gas was first discovered. The Hagerstown Natural Gas company alone has twenty-eight wells, and they are insufficient to afford an adequate supply for domestic use. All effort to supply more gas by the drilling of further wells will be immediately abandoned by this company, and the consumers are preparing to burn other fuel this winter.

"BEN HUR" CAST.

Fort Wayne Talent in the Coming Spectacular.

Dr. E. L. Siver Takes the Part of "Ben Hur"—Characters are All Well Known—Many Dancers.

Mr. Gregg, drillmaster of Clark's spectacular production of "Ben Hur," at the Temple, next Friday and Saturday, has been assisting the ladies of Trinity Episcopal church in the selection of the cast for the entertainment and the result is very satisfactory. Throughout the coming week drills will be conducted under the direction of Mr. Gregg for this magnificent piece. Aside from the regular cast there are Roman soldiers, priestesses, naiads, Arab maidens, butterflies and classic statuary, all appearing in drills, processions, tableaux, etc., and in scenes that will bring to mind the glories of ancient Rome. The cast is as follows:

Ben Hur	Dr. E. L. Siver
Ben Hur (younger)	Charles Foulo
Messala	E. G. Davis
Messala (younger)	Alfred Humphrey
Balthasar	Arthur Bradley
Melchior	Fred Urbahns
Gaspar	F. M. Greer
King Herod	Edward Kohan
First Guard	Edward Keefer
Second Guard	Charles Olds
Malius Drusus	Jud Overmyer
Arrius	C. C. Weiss
Joseph	Fred G. Deihl
Rabbi Samuel	A. L. Randall
Sheik Ilderim	E. C. Olds
Malluch	Donald McDonald
Ebbeonim	To be filled
Simonides	Ronald Dawson
Sanballat	Ray Barrows
Thord	Jud Overmyer
Thord's companion	Edward Turner
Esther	Miss Susan Thompson
Iris	Mrs. E. L. Siver
Mother of Ben Hur	Miss Fannie Wench
Tirzah	Miss Velma Obreck
Amrah	Mrs. Myrtle S. Foster
Mary	Mrs. C. W. Kuhne
Two children of Ben Hur	Master William W. Evans and Miss Christian Sleyack.
Statuary	Miss Carrie Hughes, Miss Mary McDonald and Miss Edith Yarnelle.
Sylvidoe, Queen of the Butterflies	Miss Galla Evans
Zenetta, Queen of the Arabians	Miss Hazel Pearse
Thalia (solo)	Miss Jessie Reiter
Reader of the Chariot Race	Mrs. Jennie Ray Ormsby
Pianist	Miss Mary T. Evans
Orchestra	Temple
Roman soldiers	Norman Olds, Rex Dyer, Ronald Dawson, Charles Breckenridge, Fred G. Deihl, Morris Evans, John Morling, Edward Heitze, Edward Taylor, Charles Golden, Frank Kelly, Charles Greenmeer, Delmer Fitch, Ray Barrows, Davis Robbins, Edward Turner

WESTMINSTER NOTES.

Miss Jay, of the High school, took dinner with the family Thursday evening. Y. M. C. A. work formed the staple of the evening's visit.

Two basket ball teams have been organized, one of the house girls and the other of town girls. They are prepared for a famous contest on Thanksgiving afternoon. Probably a third team will be formed. The housekeeper looks out to have an extra supply of food on practice nights.

It is claimed by the outsiders that the teachers' class in French discuss more jokes than French literature. This, however, may arise from a species of "sour grapeism," as only the select are admitted.

Two evenings in the week Miss Cox meets her class in German literature, composed of young ladies from the city. Many of them are alumnae, which makes it particularly pleasant for the principals, thus to have an opportunity of seeing the "old girls."

Wednesday was the wedding day of Miss Edith Hill, of Marinette, Wisconsin, who was a member of the class of '97. A bit of Miss Stubbs' painting carried the good wishes of Westminster to her.

Miss Stubbs goes to Columbia City every Wednesday for a class in china painting. Christmas work is beginning and orders for holiday gifts are coming in. Nothing is more acceptable than dainty china.

A letter from Mrs. Walter Wells says they were driven out of the country of "The Seven Devils" by the heavy snow fall. Their tent was broken down by the weight of it, and they were unable to secure game for daily needs. This country is seldom visited by white people, but is full of the finest game of all kinds. It can be reached by wagons or horseback only.

Stephen Moule, of Cleveland, took dinner with his neice, Constance Somerville, last Saturday evening.

Miss Hudson, accompanied by Mrs. Myers, played at the reception at the First Presbyterian church last evening. Miss Hudson's ability and beautiful tone are rapidly being recognized by the musicians of the city. Her playing is exceedingly artistic.

MUST STAND TRIAL.

Mrs. Botkin Will be Indicted for Murder by San Francisco Jury.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin must stand trial here in the superior court on the charge of the murder of Mrs. John J. Dunning, of Dover, Del. The grand jury, after a prolonged session, has voted to indict her. At 5 o'clock today the indictment will be presented to Judge Belcher. The evidence collected here and in Delaware was presented to the grand jury and action was hastened at the request of Detective McVey, who said that he was anxious to return home.

How to Tell Good Butter—

See that it is in this package. Guaranteed absolutely pure. The only genuine Elgin Butter is the peerless

White Clover Brand

Put up in the famous creameries at Elgin, Ill. Sold in 2 lb. and 4 lb. packages.

Boxes are moisture proof, and will preserve the butter sweet and fresh with that delicious flavor which has made "White Clover Brand" famous.

Be sure our trade mark on yellow label is on the package. If your dealer doesn't keep it write us and we will see that you are supplied.

THE ELGIN BUTTER CO., ELGIN, ILL.

Miss Fannie M. Farmer Principal of the

Boston Cooking School

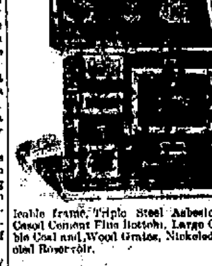
writes as follows: "I am fully aware of the merits of Cleveland's baking powder, having used it constantly for the last year, both in school and lecture work. In the lectures which I have given during the Winter, and shall still continue with until Summer, I have taken particular pleasure in recommending it to the public."

Cleveland's Baking Powder

KEPT HIS WORD.

Boarder—I can't pay my board this week.
Landlord—That's what you said last week.
Boarder—Well, didn't I keep my word?

A MATTER OF CHOICE!



This line includes Ranges suitable for the smallest family or the largest hotel or institution. They are made with ovens from 16 in. x 21 in. to 21 in. x 30 in., and with high shelf, hot closet, canopy, bracket or encased reservoir and circulating boiler attachment.

KEEP THEIR POINT OF EXCELLENCE IN MIND!

The original Rotary Closet Door, Balanced Oven Door with malleable frame, Triple Steel Asbestos Lined Body, Adjustable Flue Slide, Casol Cement Flue Bottom, Large Combination Feed Door, Interchangeable Coal and Wood Grates, Nickeled Drop Teapot Shelves, Large Enameled Reservoir.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Stoves, Ranges and House Furnishing Goods,

19 and 21 W. Main Street.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel, still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

WEBSTER'S

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

In its Various Attractive Bindings it Makes the Choicest Gift for Christmas.

It excels in the ease with which the eye finds the word sought; in accuracy of definition; in effective methods of indicating pronunciation; in terse and comprehensive statements of facts and in practical use as a working dictionary.

Specimen pages, etc. sent on application.

G. & C. Merriam Co., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Chief is best 10 cent Cigar sold in the city. Try one; unless you don't smoke them. Made by
Phone 585. KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun.

CALL AND SEE THE STANDARD

A LUCKY LETTER IS THE LETTER

SANTIAGO,
SAMPSON,
SCHLEY,
SHAFTER,
STANDARD
SEWING MACHINES.

AT **Pfeiffer & Schlatter,**

38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

Globe

Special Drives For This Week Only!

Don't Miss them. Come before Choicest Styles are gone.

150 Men's Overcoats, $8 values at only $7.45.	100 Men's Suits, $10 values at $7.50.
150 Men's Overcoats, $12 values at only $9.75.	150 Men's Suits, $12 values at $9.75.
150 Men's Overcoats, $15 values at only $11.95.	100 Men's Suits, $15 values at $11.95.

We are still showing the Choices Novelties in High-Grade Suits and Overcoats, including the ALFRED BENJAMIN & CO., make.

Our Exclusive Children's Department.

150 Reefers in Sailor and Ulster Collars, $3.50 values, at $2.90.
150 Reefers in Sailor and Ulster Collars, $4.00 values, at $3.39.
150 Top Coats and Reefers in Sailor and Ulster Collars, $6.00 values, at $4.89.
150 Child's Suits, $2.50 values, at $1.98.
150 Child's Suits, $3.50 values, at $2.90.
150 Child's Suits, $4.00 values, at $3.39.
150 Child's Suits, $6.00 values, at $4.89.
Men's Underwear, 75 cent grade, At only 48c.
Men's Underwear, $1.25 and $1.50 grade, At only 89c.
Men's White and all colored Shirts, $1 grade, At 48c.

FREE! With every Boys' Suit, Overcoat or Reefer from $2.50 up a pair of Indian Clubs or Harmonica.

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT.

You Want a Piano?
You Want a Good Piano?
You Want to Buy Your Piano Right?
You Want a Reliable Guarantee?

We have Five of the Best and Most Reliable Pianos on the market, Quality, Durability, Price considered.

Packard,
Sterling,
Huntington,
Mendelssohn,
Kingsbury,
Packard Organ.

In addition to the warrantee given with each piano by the manufacturers of the different makes we handle, we will give you another guarantee, in writing to the effect, that should the piano or organ you purchase of us, no difference what the make is, prove defective in material or workmanship, we will repair it or exchange it for a new one,

FREE OF ANY EXPENSE TO YOU WHATEVER.

We have done business here for 27 years and give employment to over 250 of our fellow citizens who distribute many thousands of dollars every month among our people.

We are in position to save you money and serve you as you wish to be served, if you will allow us to. The opportunity to do so is all we ask.

PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE,
120 CALHOUN STREET.

A FINE LABORATORY.

The Electric Corporation Moves Into Its New One.

One of the Best Equipped and Largest in the Land—Affairs of the Shop and Rail.

One of the handsomest and most convenient laboratories for conducting electrical experiments and for testing purposes has just been completed by the Fort Wayne Electric corporation.

It is a brick structure, 150 feet long and 40 feet wide, and is finished in a truly up-to-date manner. The interior is painted with various tints, which harmonize and give it a very artistic appearance. The wiring of the building is all concealed within conduits which were built into the brick wall, thereby rendering damage by fire impossible. This system of wiring, aside from its fireproof features, removes the unsightly appearance of great quantities of wire strung everywhere, such as is seen in nearly all other buildings used for testing purposes. Strange as it may seem, with about one hundred miles of wire, ranging in sizes from one-sixteenth to one-half inch in diameter, there is not to exceed ten feet to be seen upon entering the building.

The building is equipped with a spacious store-room for holding the finished material and ladies' and gents' lavatories.

The electrical facilities for testing ammeters, voltmeters, lamphour meters, amperehour meters and watthour meters are without a doubt the finest in the country; not excepting the General Electric company of Schenectady, N. Y., who would have closed down those works a few years ago, had it not been for the able ability properly exercised by the present owner, R. T. McDonald.

The meter testing is provided for by having a long row of neat switchboards made from good quartered oak and surmounted by all the necessary testing instruments and switches which are themselves mounted upon marble bases. The arrangements of these various appurtenances permits the operators to switch from an alternating current of one periodicity to that of another; also from the shop to the city circuits without leaving his seat. These testing boards are also equipped with special transformers, so that pressures ranging from 50 to 1,000 volts can be obtained by moving from one set of binding posts to another.

The old laboratory is being remodeled, and will be used for electrical displays and other popular experiments, such as X-rays, induction experiments, Tesla effects and high frequency lightning effects. A dark room, fifteen feet square, for photometric purposes, will also be added to the structure, so as to measure the exact candle power of electric and other artificial illuminants.

The motors and instruments turned out by the company are finding a ready market, as can be proved by their being shipped in considerable quantities to foreign countries, notably Canada, England, France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Japan and South America; and no sooner had postal communication again been restored between this country and Spain, than an order was received from the latter for motors.

JOE LEITER BECOMES AN ENGINE BUILDER.

Joseph Leiter, the man who "cornered" the wheat market a year ago, has purchased the Rhode Island locomotive works at Providence, R. I., and will engage in building engines, both for railway and stationary purposes. A few years ago the Rhode Island locomotive works were one of the biggest industries in the state from which they get their name. But reverses came and last spring the works were sold by the courts to satisfy debts, and since that time they have remained idle. The capacity of the factory is large. When running on full time it gave employment to 1,000 hands, most of whom were skilled mechanics. If started up again, as there seems to be no doubt it will be at an early date, it will mean employment to an army of the best class of workmen. The price paid for the property cannot be learned, but it is thought to be in the neighborhood of $1,000,000. It is said that in addition to building locomotives Mr. Leiter will manufacture what is known as the Wheelock stationary engine, under patents owned by a Chicago firm. Mr. Leiter is understood to represent a syndicate of rich iron and steel men who are bent upon monopolizing all the big plants like the Rhode Island Locomotive works. A few weeks ago he spent several days in this city, the guest of Mr. Bass, but it was understood here at that time that his visit was solely for the purpose of purchasing Galloway cattle for his father's ranch in the Dakotas. If he had in contemplation at that time a combination of the big manufacturing establishments probably he made some overtures in that direction to Mr. Bass, whose engines and car wheels have no superior and whose works occupy a prominent position in the iron and steel industries of this country.

General and Local Gossip.

Superintendent C. D. Law, who had been in Pittsburg several days, on railway business, arrived home this morning.

Machinist Pat Bresnihan, of the Pittsburg, is on the sick list.

W. S. Fitch, clerk in the Pittsburg freight house, is sick and off duty.

C. Rodenbeck, a cabinetmaker, is sick. He is employed in the Pittsburg shops.

C. F. Scheifermacker, a truck builder at the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

J. E. N. Dillon, clerk in the office of Master Mechanic B. Fitzpatrick, is confined to his home by sickness.

Conductor G. Morfler and Brakeman J. A. House, of the Nickel Plate, are taking a lay off to look after personal matters.

Division Freight Agent W. A. Sproll and Trainmaster C. E. Wells, of the Wabash, were in the city last night and this morning.

The Nickel Plate's wreck and tool cars are receiving some attention and when the work is complete they will be better equipped than ever.

C. J. Smith, a brakeman who resigned a position on the Nickel Plate last spring, has again entered the company's employ, commencing work yesterday.

Benjamin Fletcher, traveling passenger agent of the Grand Trunk, was stricken with paralysis while in his office at Detroit on Monday and is in a critical condition.

Frank Mills has been transferred from the laboratory to the incandescent testing room and Thomas O'Rourke goes from the testing room to the laboratory of the electric works.

Hiram Worst, of Peru, foreman of the Wabash bridge builders, was here last night. He is engaged at present in erecting at Peru two pneumatic coal cranes which were built by the works in this city.

Fred Hartman, of the electric corporation, has gone to Cleveland. It is whispered among his friends that he will return with a bride. His friends are now beginning to understand why the house on Jackson street is being remodeled.

The employes of the Chicago and Erie shops at Huntington were forced to postpone their ball on account of being required to work at nights in the shop. The affair, which was billed for last night, will take place about the holidays.

The grain car of today will carry from 1,300 to 1,500 bushels of wheat. Thirty years ago the limit was 250 bushels and if any one loaded in excess of that double rates were charged and the shippers held responsible for any damage which might result.

On November 1 G. J. Grammer will retire as general manager of the Lake Shore lines, and will be succeeded by F. V. Clarke, who on that date will retire as general traffic manager of the Great Northern lines. Mr. Grammer was appointed to the position he vacates in 1896.

All the railways are increasing their earnings nowadays, as evidenced by the statements published in the newspapers. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul reports the earnings of the third week in October to be $931,021, an increase over the corresponding week of 1897 of $97,819.

There are seventeen engines in the Pittsburg machine shop undergoing repairs, the greatest number for several months. During the week ending today engines 276, 240, 17 and 123 were turned out of the shops after repairs and the vacated stalls were immediately filled by engines 316, 135, 332 and 339.

Indianapolis Journal: "Freight traffic over the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago is so heavy that it requires skilled management to prevent a congestion of business. Yesterday ten Panhandle engines and five from the Pennsylvania road were sent to the Fort Wayne road to aid in moving the business."

Brakeman Niedhammer, the unfortunate Nickel Plate trainman, is reported to be getting along nicely. Since Dr. Dinnen removed a piece of slivered bone from the injured arm, Niedhammer has rested comparatively easy. The injury to the back and head, while severe, are only temporary and no serious results are apprehended.

Frank Ault is missing from his boarding house at Lima, and his wife has secured police aid in the search for him. He is a railroader, and until recently was employed on the Baltimore and Ohio road. His wife thinks he has fallen victim to accident, or perhaps to thieves, and is either dead or unable to make known his whereabouts.

A double accident occurred at the Wabash shops last evening. A. L. Houlton and Ed. Kickley, apprentices, were assisting in handling some steel bars, when one of them fell and severely bruised an instep for each man. The injuries are not serious, though severe enough to keep the unfortunate men from their work for several days.

The 100,000 pound capacity ore cars turned out by the east car shops have sideboards seventy-one inches high, which gives them more the appearance of a box car when viewed from the grounds. A few days ago a car inspector on the Cleveland and Pittsburg marked one of them "shops," which meant that it is crippled and must go in for repairs. There had been a storm the previous night and this car inspector mistook the gondola for a box car that had its roof carried away by the wind.

Word comes from Akron, Ohio, to the effect that, after an expenditure of about $1,000,000, all work on the construction of the New Castle and Akron railway has been stopped. The roadbed was nearly completed. The cessation of work bears out the rumor that Brice has secured control of the Pittsburg and Western, and will use that road between Akron and Pittsburg. It is thought that in time the Akron and New Castle road will be completed to serve as a second track for the Pittsburg and Western.

OBITUARY.

Joseph Harry Ommo, M. D., D. D., was born in Pennsylvania, near Pittsburg, on the 8th of December, 1831. Departed this life in Maysville, Ind., October 21, 1898, aged sixty-three years, ten months and thirteen days. He was married to Francis E. Richmond December 27, 1857, who departed this life September 20, 1862. He was married to Matilda A. McDaniel July 3, 1865. By the first marriage were two children born, one of whom passed away in infancy. By the second marriage there were two children born, both of whom are dead.

He was truly a self-made man, getting his education by his own hard work. He began his life work as a teacher, but this was only a stepping-stone to something else. While teaching at Williams Center, Ohio, he read medicine with Dr. Eaeign; then he attended medical lectures at Ann Arbor, Mich., beginning his professional life by practicing medicine in West Jefferson, Ohio. He practiced medicine about five years; then spent three in the service of his country. While there he held a position most of the time as hospital steward. Then there was made an application for him to receive an appointment to become assistant surgeon; he received the appointment, but shortly after this the war closed and he never received his commission. Leaving the army at the close of the war, he continued the practice of medicine at Maysville, Ind., continuing this work up to the time of his death. He for years had a large and lucrative practice. By close application to business and good financeering he had accumulated a good deal of means, which he enjoyed, and also was generous to the needy and benevolent institutions. He was a man of tireless energy and while practicing medicine took up a literary work and completed the Chautauquan course, receiving his diploma in the summer of 1888. In early life he was converted and united with the M. P. church and after some time was licensed to preach. Then, taking up a course of theological study, was ordained a minister of the gospel by the Indiana conference of said church a few years ago. Still going on with his literary work he completed a course of study, and received the degree of D. D., from Adrian college, Adrian, Mich., last June. A busy life has gone out from among us; one that is an example of what can be accomplished by faithful, persistent effort. The doctor was a man of wonderful power in composition, as many will testify who have read his productions. Treating his subjects in a systematic and metaphysical way, he at the same time presented them in a clear manner that all could apprehend. He was a man that stood by his convictions of truth, though he might be opposed by others. He was true and loyal to his church and was found at his post in every department of church work. He will be missed by the church, by professional men and by the citizens of Maysville and vicinity. His funeral occurred at the family residence on October 23d at 3 p. m., a very large audience in attendance to do a great man homage. The writer preached his funeral from the text recorded in Acts of the Apostles, XIII, 36—"David, when he had served his generation, by the will of God fell on sleep and was gathered unto his fathers and saw corruption." Then his remains were laid in the new cemetery at Maysville. May God bless all in this trying hour is my prayer.

W. H. FISHER, Pastor,
Maysville, Ind.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

The Y. W. C. A. is now distributing the announcements for the winter's work. At a meeting of the noon rest committee it was decided to ask for donations of jelly, fruit and other food.

The library committee will be glad if more members will avail themselves of the privileges of the library.

Next week, beginning with Thursday, the state convention will be held at Indianapolis. Miss Harriet Taylor, international secretary, will conduct the city conference work, and Prof. Wm. Bryan, of Bloomington, the Bible work. The Indianapolis association has extended a very cordial invitation to the Fort Wayne association and will provide entertainment for all who will attend.

The girls' branch met this afternoon to organize. The girls this year will be taught cooking and plain sewing, and every Saturday afternoon will be given a Bible talk. About the last of January an exhibition of sewing will be given and prizes awarded the best work. Girls under sixteen years of age are admitted to the branch.

The gospel service at 4 p. m. tomorrow will be led by Mrs. L. L. Henson.

"Our Nation in War."

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office and Residence 26 Madison Street.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470.
Office hours 8 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

MOVED TO TEARS.

Miss Downey Makes a Powerful Christian Appeal.

"Examine Yourselves Whether Ye Be in the Faith; Prove Your Own Selves."

The congregations at the revival which is now being held at the Berry street M. E. church are becoming more interested in the sermons of Miss Anna Downey each afternoon and evening. Yesterday afternoon at the special service which was held for the purpose of assisting those who had friends and relatives out of Christ, was a great meeting. The spirit of God was wonderfully manifested. The whole congregation was in tears. There was much earnest work accomplished, and many went away from the church with a determination never to cease their efforts until their loved ones were saved.

Miss Downey chose for her text last night the fifth verse of the thirteenth chapter of Second Corinthians: "Examine yourselves whether ye be in the faith; prove your own selves."

She said that there were only two destinies. "It is either life or death: heaven or hell. There is a narrow way and a broad way. Many people seem to think that there are three ways, but it is not so. They say that the narrow way leads unto eternal life and the broad way leads unto death. Then the middle way which is not very broad nor very narrow in which one may walk will possibly lead to life eternal, but it is not so. The broad way takes in nearly everybody, the bad, the middle class, the moralist; oh it takes in so many. There are really two classes of persons in the broad way.

"1. Those who expect to be lost, and who are not making any preparation to be saved. They will not listen to the wooings of God's Holy Spirit, but continue in sin, and persist in being entirely given up to sinful practices.

"2. The ones who, when they come to heaven's gate, will cry out in astonishment and say, 'When saw we thee hungry and fed thee not,' but the gentle loving Christ, whose very heart is love, will say unto them, 'I never knew you, I never knew you.'

"Oh, I trust that no one here tonight will be among that disappointed throng. Do I look into the face of any one here tonight that is saying to himself, 'I measure up with the ordinary member of the church. I think if he pulls through there will be hope for me?' Yes, my friend, you may be saved as well as he, but unless the blood of Christ saves you both, you will be lost as well as he.

"I am glad that there are some tests that we may apply, so that we may know whether we are really children of God. There is the test of experience. We may have the blessed consciousness that we are children of His. John says: 'If thy heart condemn thee not, etc.' So if we are not all right our hearts will be the prompter within us to tell us so. Then our outer life will tell whether we are really and truly a Christian. Men will see our 'good works and glorify our Father which is in heaven.' I do not wish to deceive one single sinner here tonight. May God assist you in your examination of yourselves tonight."

The services on Sunday will be Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. This will be of a revival nature; preaching at 10:30 and 7:30 by Miss Downey; at 3 p. m. there will be a meeting for women. All women of the Lecture club, the members of the lodges, and members of the various churches and young girls are all cordially invited to this service. Railroad men are most cordially invited to attend the Sunday evening service. There will be something of importance and interesting for them. The congregations are constantly growing in numbers and interest.

LODGE RECEPTION.

Members of Harmony Lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F., Will Entertain Their Friends.

The committee of arrangements for the entertainment to be given by Harmony lodge, I. O. O. F., next Tuesday, has prepared for that occasion the following program:

Opening ode	Lodge
Address of welcome	Bro. A. Johnson
Overture	Berry Street Orchestra
Recitation	Ilse Gran
Music	Bro. Lindeman's Mandolin Club
Address	Bro. E. Y. Emrick
Selection	Orchestra
Recitation	Irene Westrum
Recitation	Carrie Doswell
Piano solo	Miss Closs
Vocal solo	Miss L. Elber
Recitation	Leona Smith
Music	Mandolin Club

All members, their families and friends invited.

LAWTON IN WASHINGTON.

Commander at Santiago Says Cuban Problem Will Work Itself Out.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton, who recently arrived in this country from Santiago, was at the war department today, accompanied by Capt. R. G. Mendoza and Edward L. King, of his staff, and A. E. Maestre, a native Cuban.

General Lawton came to Washington for consultation with the authorities here. He spent some time in General Corbin's office and afterwards went to the white house to see the president.

General Lawton expressed satisfaction at the manner in which affairs are moving in Santiago province. He believes affairs there will adjust themselves gradually to the new order of things.

Election Inspectors must call at County Clerk's office for their supply of ballots on Saturday, Nov. 5th.
BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS. ds-w2t

Excursion to Chicago, Leaving Fort Wayne 5:10 P. M.

Via the Nickel Plate road, Thursday, Nov. 10th. Special train arrives in Chicago 8:35 p. m. Round trip rate, $2.40. Five day return limit. 28t12

CARELESSNESS

Often Causes No End of Suffering.

Probably half the people who see this article suffer from Piles. It is one of the commonest diseases and one of the most obstinate. People have it for years and just because it is not immediately fatal they neglect it. Carelessness causes no end of suffering. Carelessness about so simple a thing as piles has often caused death. Hemorrhages occur during surgical treatment, often causing death.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound, healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent. Druggists sell the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents. Send for free book on cause and cure of Piles by addressing Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

Sold in Fort Wayne, Ind., by Dreier & Bro., 10 Calhoun St., and H. W. Nordhaus, 71 Calhoun St.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

TWO NIGHTS,
Friday and Saturday,
NOVEMBER 4th and 5th.
Saturday Matinee.

Walter C. Clark's Superb Spectacular

BEN HUR,

Under the Auspices of the
Ladies of the Trinity Episcopal Church.

An entire carload of special Oriental Scenery. Gorgeous costumes and electrical effects.

150 PEOPLE IN THE GREAT CAST.

An entertainment as pure, chaste and as beautiful as the famous novel on which it is founded.

Prices, 25, 50 and 75c.

Seats on sale Tuesday, Nov. 1st, at 9 a. m., at the box office.

"THE COLORADO SPECIAL"
—VIA—
UNION PACIFIC
—IS THE—
FASTEST AND FINEST TRAIN
—BETWEEN—
CHICAGO AND COLORADO POINTS.

Leaves Chicago 10:00 a. m., via C. & N. W. Ry.
Leaves Omaha 11:55 p. m., via Union Pacific (today.)
Arrives Denver 2:55 p. m., (tomorrow.)

This train is a triumph of modern railroading. It consists of six magnificent cars, buffet, smoking and library car, with barber shop, etc. Two splendid palace sleeping cars, reclining chair car, dining car, meals a la carte.

Only Train
—BETWEEN—
MISSOURI RIVER AND DENVER
—EQUIPPED WITH—
BUFFET, SMOKING AND LIBRARY CARS.

For rates, advertising matter and full information, call on or address your nearest local agent, or

J. H. June,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
Room 9 Jackson Place,
INDIANAPOLIS - IND.

HARNESS
.... OF ALL KINDS.
Whips,
Robes,
Blankets,
And all Kinds of Horse Furnishings at .....
REASONABLE PRICES.

Geo. H. Kuntz,
11 Harrison Street.

THE ONLY PLACE......

is Goldstine's place to buy stoves and everything else, 178 Calhoun St. opp., Cathedral. Visitors do not fail to see that place.

WANTED.

[illegible]

FOR RENT.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

LOST.

[illegible]

Money to Loan.

[illegible]

We are having a rush of business this week. Call and see why. See our window display prices.
85 CALHOUN ST.

WOOD'S TAILORING COMPANY.
POPULAR PRICED TAILORS

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
—AGENTS FOR—
ELDREDGE B

SEWING MACHINES.
A First-class Machine at a very ..... LOW PRICE.
5 YEAR GUARANTEE.

F. M. SMITH & CO.
22 Calhoun Street.

Half a Day Saved

By the California Limited. Santa Fe Route. 2¾ days Chicago to Los Angeles. Three times a week, beginning November 2. New features this season. Address F. T. HENDRY, General Agent, 13 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

Easy and Simple.

Don't you remember what a task the bath was when you were a child. Remember that patient mother? Perhaps she had several children to put through the process. Every one whined about it. What a difference now! The bath is easy. The child can take it all alone. No older head needed. It's a real pleasure to bathe in one of our tubs.

H. F. Franke
THE PLUMBER
Phone 673. 68 Barr St.

THE HANKER......
Academy of Dancing
10 and 12 W. Wayne St.

CLASS HOURS.

[illegible]

State supervisor of the Western association and Normal school of Masters of Dancing.

D. O. WEISELL
DENTIST
34 Calhoun St.

VITALIZED AIR FREE. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

[illegible]

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their homes at the new
Y. W. C. A. Rooms,
40 and 51 W. Berry Street.,
[illegible]

—ALL,—

KABO CORSETS

Have the new patent Loop Lacer.
It is soft, so lacing cannot show through.
It is not metallic, so cannot rust.
It prevents the lacing from slipping.
It will not cut nor wear out the lacer.
It does not pull out--it outwears the corset.

When you have a Corset on your buying list, ask the young lady at our Corset Department to show you

KABO CORSET NO. 619

Price $1.50, made of finest French Coutil and aimed at full, medium waist figures. It's up-to-date, length 12 inches and a charmer.

Butterick Patterns and Publications for November are ready. Note reduced prices on patterns.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

SOROSIS!

The New Shoe for Women:
Plenty of all Sizes and Widths
We Have Shipments Twice a Week Now!
SOROSIS is the talk of the town. Exclusive distributor for Northern Indiana.

Hoosier Shoe Store,
O. B. FITCH, Prop.

WAYNE DANCING ACADEMY.
Wayne and Calhoun streets. Wednesday, beginners' class. Thursday, advance class and hop, 7:30 p. m. Call for terms. Hours, 2 to 6, 7:30 to 9. Saturday, children's class, 2 to 5:30.

LOANS TO
Salaried People
(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.
ROOM 3: ARCADE, UPSTAIRS.

—IT IS SO!
Farm land is bound to raise in price before long. Now is the time to buy. I have a number of good improved farms to sell or trade. City property, any time. Money to loan at 6 and 7 per cent. interest. If you want to buy a home, don't forget to look at my list of houses and beautiful lots in all parts of the city.
Respectfully,
LOUIS F. CURDES,
Home Phone 88. 5 & 6 Pixley-Long Block.

We have Money to Loan on Farm and City Real Estate, at 5, 5 1-2 and 6 per cent. Interest. Loans closed at once.
THE J. F. SCHELL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.,
35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK.
Telephone No. 65. Office open evenings.

MONEY!
Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION,
22 East Berry Street.
Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

DR. BULSON
Announces the removal of his office to His Residence........
55 W. WAYNE STREET.
Practice limited to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Main 413.

MASONIC TEMPLE.
ONE WEEK Commencing .... Tonight.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.
BOSTON LYRIC OPERA CO.
IN REPERTOIRE.
—THIS EVENING—
"BLACK HUSSAR."
Popular Prices—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c nights. 15c, 25c and 35c, matinee. Sale of seats Friday.

MATCHES CHEAP.
Best Matches in city for 10c doz.
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear 25c each.
Men's Shoes from $1.25 upwards.
Ladies' Shoes from $1.00 upwards.
Boys' Shoes from 80c upwards.
Children's Shoes from 25c upwards
S. GANZER.
Phone 885. 387 East Lewis Street

FOR SALE.
A great bargain—the fine property known as No. 20 East DeWald.
P. L. POTTER,
REAL ESTATE & LOANS,
Room 39 and 40 Bank Block.

Fort Wayne School Of Art.
OPENS OCTOBER 18th.
STUDIO COR. LEWIS AND BARR ST.
OPEN 9 to 12 - 1 to 5.
Instructor, Miss Otilia Hallmsleben, from the Art Institute of Chicago.

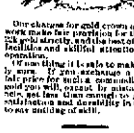
Prices—Day Classes:

Adults, one lesson a week	$10.00 per term
two lessons a week	15.00 " "
three lessons a week	25.00 " "
Children, one lesson a week	6.00 " "
two lessons a week	10.00 " "

Evening Classes:

One lesson a week	$ 6.00 per term
Two lessons a week	10.00 per term
Single lesson	75 cents
Sketch Class	$2.00 per term

22k GOLD.



Our charges for gold crown and bridge work make fair provision for the use of 22k gold strictly, and the best of material, facilities and skillful attention for the operation.
If one thing it is safe to make perfectly sure. If you exchange a less than fair price for such a commodity as 22k gold you will, except by mistake or miracle, get less than enough to guarantee satisfaction and durability in the work, to say nothing of skill.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,
58 CALHOUN ST.
DRS. J. A. & J. W. WILLIAMS Mgrs.

THE BEST DRESSED MAN

Is not necessarily the most expensively dressed. We dress you artistically at moderate prices. "To give you the best for the least money" is our aim—doing the largest tailoring business in this section at the smallest margin of profit—taking advantage of every opportunity our facilities afford, enables us to undersell all competitors. Step in this week and look over our line of business and dress Suitings at $18, $20, $23 and $25.

I. MAUTNER & CO.,
POPULAR TAILORS.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office	No. 173.
Editorial Rooms	No. 656.

The Weather.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—For Indiana: Threatening weather tonight, with showers in north portion; Sunday fair and cooler; brisk south shifting to northwest winds Sunday.

NEWS NOTES.

Rev. Magill has returned to his home in Ligonier.

Mrs. Conie Berry, of Warsaw, was in Fort Wayne yesterday.

Congressman Robinson will speak at Corunna next Monday evening.

Mrs. S. C. Snyder, of Auburn, visited Fort Wayne friends yesterday.

Thad Butler, editor of the Huntington Herald, was a Fort Wayne visitor yesterday.

Mrs. D. A. Garwood and daughter, Helen, of Auburn, visited in Fort Wayne during the week.

The high school society has passed resolutions expressing regret over the resignation of Prof. Harry O. Wise.

Rev. Schlactor, of this city, is conducting a ten-day's mission at St. Joseph Catholic church in Besancon.

The board of election commissioners have a notice in this issue regarding the receiving of the ballots by inspectors.

Miss Mable Fay, of 168 Madison street, entertained her little girl friends this afternoon from 2 to 5, in honor of her birthday.

The regular meeting of the board of managers of the Home for Emergencies will be held at the home, Monday, Oct. 31st, at 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. and Mrs. Louis Brall have returned from Columbia City, where they have been spending their honeymoon. They will reside in this city.

The Ministerial association will meet in Berry street M. E. church Monday at 10 a. m. Rev. J. L. Looper will give an account of his trip abroad.

Mrs. W. B. Ninmons, of Bluffton, was in the city yesterday to meet Mrs. E. H. Wheeler, of Orange, N. J. The ladies returned to Bluffton in the forenoon.

W. A. Hall, manager of the Aldine Printing company, was down today for the first time in four weeks. He has been ill with pneumonia and pleurisy.

There will be a Relief union meeting at the Industrial school building, Monday, Oct. 31st, at 3 p. m. Every director is earnestly requested to be present.

Rev. Aaron Worth, the great temperance and anti-saloon orator, will speak at the city hall, Thursday, November 3d, at 2 and 7:30 p. m. All interested in the great temperance cause are urged to be present.

The Fort Wayne Homing club will have an important meeting next Monday evening, when it will be decided whether the organization will join the national association. The meeting will be held at the office of Dr. Carl Schilling.

Mrs. Ormsby tenders a complimentary lesson to her pupils this evening. She has engaged Miss Oliver to conduct a lesson in Scotch dialect. "Bonnie Brier Bush" will be the text book used. Each pupil is privileged to invite one friend. Mrs. Ormsby has invited the teachers and pupils of Westminster seminary.

Peter Jackson, jr., the colored gentleman who gave the cake walk at Huntington Tuesday evening, was in Fort Wayne last evening and this morning. He is in a peck of trouble and has brought suit in the Huntington courts for $500 damages and $41.30 receipts against Harry Baker, who filled the position of ticket seller and cashier at the cake walk. Ellis Searles is Jackson's attorney.

New Haven News: "Warren S. Hartzell, who has been taking a course of treatment in Fort Wayne, the past summer, was at home yesterday. He is much improved in health and by the first of next week hopes to return to his home here to stay. Word was received yesterday that Mrs. Ella Reasoner had undergone an operation at the Chicago hospital last Saturday and was recovering. Her mother, Mrs. J. W. Bilderback, is with her and is hopeful for her recovery. Mrs. R.'s many friends here will be pleased to hear of her ultimate recovery."

Butter Down 2c.

Eggs Down 2c.

All City Flour Down 20c.

Best Country Roll Butter, 18c lb.
Fresh Country Eggs, 18c dozen.
All Best City Flour, $3.40 bbl.
South Whitley Flour, $3.25 bbl.
Home-grown Potatoes, 35c bushel.
Ohio Buckwheat Flour, 10 lb sacks, 28c.
New Maple Syrup, 75c gallon.
Cape Cod Cranberries, 8c quart.
Best Celery, large bunches, 13c.
Fresh Michigan White Grapes, 10c basket.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C F PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 21f

Michigan Boiled Cider.

Nice, Heavy Boiled Cider, 35c gallon.
Home Made Cider, nice and sweet, 20c gallon.
New England Mince Meat, 7c lb.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Ed M. Wilson spent Friday afternoon in Wabash.

Fred Grammon was in Huntington yesterday on business.

Mrs. Mike Hebel and Mrs. Stevenson, of Auburn, visited Fort Wayne friends Thursday.

Miss Mabel Eenlarger, of Huntington, is spending a few days in Fort Wayne with friends.

Mrs. Jonas Bortner, of Noble county, will make her home in the future with her daughter in this city.

Rev. T. J. Johnson, of this city, will deliver his lecture, "Joan of Arc," at New Haven next Tuesday evening.

A. K. Clark has returned from Huntington, where he went in the interest of M. L. Jones' photograph supply house.

Mrs. Belle Crawford, of Cincinnati, is in the city visiting at the home of her brother, P. L. Potter, of 142 Jackson street.

Albert Foose has taken a position with the Heustis Slot Machine company and will leave for his territory the first part of next week.

The Gazette office will tomorrow be moved into the handsome new quarters in the Elektron building, a few doors east of the present location.

The teachers of Adams and St. Joseph townships will meet in joint institute at the International Business college in this city, Saturday, November 19th.

Mrs. Ed. Bush, who has been in Fort Wayne taking medical treatment for some time, has returned to her home near Kendallville, much improved in health.

At a district meeting of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, being held at Winchester, Ind., today, the Fort Wayne lodge is represented and a report will be made at the meeting next Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harvout, of the Crescent restaurant, spent several days this week in Huntington visiting the families of Lewis Bridge, Marion Stults and other relatives. They returned home yesterday.

The Lutheran churches of the city will celebrate the reformation feast next Sunday. In the morning the sermons will be in the nature of Luther memorial addresses and in the afternoon the children will have a program.

Harry Harvout, of the Crescent restaurant, went to Toledo Thursday evening, where he will join a party of hunters bound for the big woods in northern Michigan. Harry will shoot bear and deer, if he doesn't get the "buck fever."

C. R. Gates, an old Fort Wayne boy, was in the city Thursday. Charlie will be remembered by those who were young people about 1876. He is now in advance of the American Wargraph company, one of the coming attractions of the "Wonderland."

At the regular meeting held by Wayne Tent band last night the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: William Mills, president; Louis S. C. Schroeder, secretary; John N. Baier, treasurer; Charles Schroeder, librarian; Prof. Thompson, director.

Henry J. Meyer, jr., who has been at Cape Town, Africa, for more than a year past, writes Fort Wayne relatives that he is prospering in that far-away colony and says that he will make his residence there for several years at least. Mr. Meyer will entertain his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. G. Meyer, of St. Louis, during the winter.

Decatur Democrat: "Dr. Henry E. Keller was called to Fort Wayne Tuesday morning, where he assisted Dr. James M. Dinnen in performing a surgical operation upon Mrs. Monroe Beeser, of this city. Mrs. Beeser is still at the St. Joseph hospital, where the operation was performed, but is getting along nicely and it is thought will soon recover."

At the high school debate, held last evening, the laurels were won by the side that took the affirmative. The debate was on the following: Resolved, That a commercial alliance of mutual advantage could be formed between the United States and Great Britain. The disputants on the affirmative side were Sidney Schwartz, assisted by C. Rothschild, and on the negative, D. B. Douglass, assisted by C. Beall and A. C. Keel.

Rev. A. W. Seabrease has returned from Washington, D. C., where he attended the conference of the Episcopal church dignitaries. Mr. Seabrease took a prominent part in the proceedings, being chairman of the committee appointed to consider the future of the church in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines. Mr. Seabrease also took a leading part in the discussion of proposed missionary work in southern Indiana.

James E. Graham has a relic in the shape of a bound volume of a newspaper called "The Hickory Club," which was published at Canton, Ohio, during the Tippecanoe campaign of 1840 and for some years afterwards. The journal was edited by Mr. Graham's father-in-law, Daniel Gotshall, who was very active in politics at the time. It is interesting to go over the ancient issues of that period, when politics was indeed hot.

Harvey Parker and Herbert Hale wrestled at the Fort Wayne Athletic club rooms last night and Parker won two falls in six minutes and sixteen minutes respectively. There are not many people who believe Parker can throw Hale easily and the match had a peculiar tint to it. Athletic events are admired by many people and the club hereafter should see to it that all entertainments given in its rooms are "on the square."

Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

Mrs. George Clayton went to Indianapolis this morning.

Mrs. Amil Such is still very ill with inflammatory rheumatism.

Mrs. Will Froese, of Huntertown, is visiting relatives in the city a few days.

Paul H. Stark has taken out a permit to build a $2,000 dwelling on lot No. 20 in Huestis' addition.

Mrs. H. W. Mackwitz and two daughters went to Chicago this morning to spend a few days with friends.

Little Martha Tolan is entertaining a number of friends at a birthday party, this afternoon, at her home on Lake avenue.

Miss Gwen Trexler has returned from a visit with friends in Lexington, Ky., and this morning resumed her duties as stenographer at the electric works.

Miss Vinora Thompson has returned to her home in Greenville, Ohio, after a pleasant visit of several days with the family of W. F. Geller in this city.

HE IS ALL RIGHT.

Boy Knows When He Is Well Treated.

"I write to tell you that whenever I drink coffee it gives me a severe headache, but I have Postum Food Coffee now right along, and have a good time with it too.

Miss Agnes E Stewart has been entirely cured of nervous dyspepsia by leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee. I also know of another case. Mrs. Annie M. Gilmore was very sick with palpitation of the heart, and she quit her coffee and took to drinking Postum Food Coffee. She is well now.

JAS. J. CONAHAN,
254 So. May St. Chicago, Ill.

I am a little boy, but I know a good thing.

I have heard some of the boys say that their ma did not make Postum as good as we have it at our house, and I told them that if she would boil it long enough, it would taste elegant. Two or three days after, one of the boys told me they had Postum now that was "out of sight." I am lots more healthy now than I used to be when ma gave me coffee, and I thought I would write to you about it.

FOR RENT.
The largest and most desirable ground floor office rooms in the city, at 26 West Wayne street. Will be repapered to suit tenant.
Also the handsome living rooms above, with all modern conveniences, suitable for husband and wife or single gentlemen.
Inquire upstairs, east side, or 32 East Berry street.

COFFEES GIVEN AWAY.

O'Donohue's "Genuine New York Coffees" will be served and demonstrated in the Aurentz grocery, 31 West Main street, from Monday to Saturday, October 31 to November 6. The method of advertising and introducing these famous coffees is certainly unique. There are three brands as follows:

Fifth Avenue Mocha and Java at 35c per lb.

Ankola Java and Mocha at 30c per lb.

Princess Java Blend at 25c per lb.

With every sale of of 1½ lbs. of either grade, ½ lb. will be given free during the week of demonstration. Housewives should avail themselves of this chance of getting good coffee free.

In this manner I desire to express my thanks and gratitude to the brothers and sisters of Fort Wayne Court, No. 96, Tribe of Ben Hur, for the kindness and sympathy shown me in my affliction and for the prompt and full payment of the policy held by my late husband in that order.

DENA McQUILLAN.

1899

Has Not Arrived Yet, Neither Has Christmas

But our New Calendars and Picture Books are in. Free to all who use Globe Soap and Rub-No-More Wash Powder. Bring your soap wrappers and wash powder coupons before the stock of these beautiful premiums has run out. 29-2-6

SUMMIT CITY SOAP WORKS.

Twelve O'clock dance at White's hall, opposite Masonic Temple, next Monday evening. Fine music. Best of order preserved. Everybody is invited.

FOR RENT.
The largest and most desirable ground floor office rooms in the city, at 26 West Wayne street. Will be repapered to suit tenant.
Also the handsome living rooms above, with all modern conveniences, suitable for husband and wife or single gentlemen.
Inquire upstairs, east side, or 32 East Berry street.

(Established 1889.)
A. BERRYHILL & CO.,
BROKERS,
58 Traders Bldg., Chicago.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
Grain and Provisions—Market Letter Free

DIED OF CANCER.

Carl Klepper Passes Away at the St. Joseph Hospital.

He Underwent an Operation Yesterday—The Funeral of Mrs. Braun and Several Others.

At 2 o'clock this morning Carl Klepper died of cancer of the stomach at the St. Joseph hospital. The deceased was forty-nine years old and he resided at No. 93 Oliver street. Mr. Klepper worked for the Pennsylvania company since 1882, and was an employe in the cab department of the car shops. Although he has been ailing for more than a year past, he did not relinquish his labors until a month ago, when he was obliged to give up and consult a physician. His affliction was thought to be cancer of the stomach, but it remained for an operation yesterday afternoon to verify the suspicions of several physicians who had been called in on the case. The man survived only a brief time after the operation was performed. The deceased was born in Germany. Besides a wife, he leaves two step children: Henry Tonne and Lina Tonne, and the following children: Charles, Minnie, Sophia, Matilda, William, Gosina and Ernest.

FUNERALS.

The funeral services of Carl Heckmann will be held at the Lutheran church, Freidham, Adams county, at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The Rev. Charles Gross, pastor of the Emanuel Lutheran church, conducted a short service at the Reinking residence yesterday afternoon, preparatory to the remains being taken to Freidham.

The funeral services of Mrs. Elizabeth Braun will be held at her late residence, 168 East Washington street, at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and from St. Paul's German Lutheran church at 2 o'clock, the Rev. Jacob W. Miller, officiating. Interment in Concordia cemetery.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Lucinda Bufford will be held from the residence, 375 High street, at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, the Rev. Sherman Powell, pastor of Trinity M. E. church, officiating. Interment in Eel River cemetery.

The funeral of Herman Schwieters took place yesterday morning from St. Paul's Catholic church and was largely attended. The four sons and two sons-in-law acted as pall bearers. They are John, Herman, Frank and Charles Schwieters, Ignatius Freiburger and Charles Michel. The honorary pall bearers were the following lifetime friends of the deceased: Messrs. Ofenloch, Alter, Evers, Noll, Kunkel and Weber.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following is a list of the deaths reported by the undertakers of the city for the week ending October 29:

Michael Maloney, sixty-two years, inflammation of bladder.

Joseph Golden, twenty-one days, spasms.

Herman Schwieters, eighty-one years, old age.

George A. Litot, seventy years, kidney trouble.

Sister M. Kathleen, forty years, uremia.

Henry Miller, forty-two years, abscess of stomach.

Child of R. H. McAfee, three days, exhaustion.

Horace McKee, twenty-two years, hypertrophy of heart.

Gottfried Schroeder, eighty years, old age.

August Garnkaufer, seventy years, kidney complaint.

Carl Hookman, seventy-six years, complication.

James Schwind, fifteen years, typhoid fever.

Lucinda Bufford, fifty years, consumption.

Elizabeth Braun, ninety years, old age.

Carl Klepper, forty-nine years, cancer.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Commencing Monday evening, October 31st, the county treasurer's office will be open for the purpose of receiving taxes. The time for paying taxes expires November 7th. Positively no extension of time will be given and penalty will be charged after that date.

L. C. HUNTER,
27 1tw-3td County Treasurer.

Dr. E. P. Banning,

Rupture and Spinal specialist, Pixley & Long block, Fort Wayne, Ind., takes pleasure in announcing, not only that he has cured ninety-eight per cent. of all the cases he has taken in Fort Wayne, but that he has completed a painless Electro-Chemic addition to his treatment for Rupture, which enables him to cure every case of Rupture undertaken, and which also greatly shortens the length of time a patient has to be under treatment. Unlike other treatments, Dr. Banning's Cures are permanent ones. Why? Because he removes the cause. Patients are cured to stay cured. Reference to over 800 successful cases in Fort Wayne. Dr. Banning is now at his office, Pixley-Long block, every day except Sunday, from 9 to 11 a. m. and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Take elevator. 2713

For Sunday Dinner

Try A. C. Aurentz's popcorn fritters. They are delicious.

MISS OLIVER, THE GREAT SCOTCH READER.

At the Plymouth Congregational church, Monday evening, Oct. 31. Admission, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at Woodworth's, Lehman's book store, and the Kimball piano store. 2814

Bloomingdale Mills

New buckwheat, corn meal and whole wheat flour is the best. 26-1f

Honeymoon, good to eat, try it at A. C. Aurentz's.

Mrs. Ellis, of Toledo, is the guest of Mrs. W. R. Durfee.

There will be a meeting of the degree staff of Deborah lodge, No. 110, D. of R., this evening.

Mrs. W. D. Jones, of Crawfordsville, will be the guest of her husband at the New Aveline over Sunday.

Mrs. Eugene Gordon and children arrived home from Warsaw last evening. They have been away two weeks.

Mrs. B. L. Chamberlain, who was the guest of relatives in Fort Wayne, today returned to her home in Saginaw, Mich.

The degree staff of Deborah lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, will meet this evening. All members of the staff should be present.

Mrs. Carrie Longacre is having some fine improvements made in her residence property, at the corner of Jefferson and Garden streets.

The Ruth and Naomi society will give a chicken pie social this evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson, No. 173 Hayden street.

The Rev. Mr. Kreischmann, of St. Louis, Mo., will lecture at St. Paul's Lutheran church next Tuesday evening, on the subject, "Negro Missions."

James S. Smith, of Cincinnati, one of the best known traveling men that comes to this city, returned last evening, having been called home by the death of his mother.

Dr. Murphy, the noted Chicago surgeon, passed through Fort Wayne yesterday, en route to Cleveland, where he held a clinic before the Cleveland Medical society. He returned to Fort Wayne today and will be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Dinnen over Sunday.

Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

The latest, Honeymoon, sold only at A. C. Aurentz's.

Concert and Dance.

Schroeder's hall, Tuesday evening, Nov. 1st. Admission, 10 and 15 cents. 2982

Election Inspectors must call at County Clerk's office for their supply of ballots on Saturday, Nov. 5th.
BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS. daw2t

Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

Rain or Shine.

We clean carpets in all kinds of weather at the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co. 'Phone 495. 15eodtf

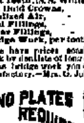
50c to Rome City and return next Sunday. Special train at 6:45 a. m. 2814

EBERSOLE PIANOS
Have no equal in tone.
FRANK B. LONG,
119 Calhoun Street.

MASONIC TEMPLE.
Tuesday Nov. 1st.
The great Indiana Play.
"On The Wabash,"
The quaint tin wedding.
The stirring 4th of July celebration.
The famous "Sisters" of the Wabash.
The thrilling scene, unfolded in "Old Glory."
A PERFECT PLAY.
SUPERBLY STAGED.
IDEALLY INTERPRETED.
Usual prices. Seats at box office today.

IT ECLIPSES THEM ALL.
is the verdict given in the testimonials to the Ebersole piano. You can't beat them for tone, melody, excellence of construction or beauty. They are the highest perfection of the piano makers art, and no home is complete without one. We will sell you one on easy terms and fair price.
FRANK B. LONG,
119 Calhoun, - Cor. Washington

RELIABLE DENTISTRY
The Boston Dental Parlors have a reputation for doing fine Dental Work.

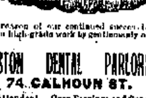


TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
We are the only Office in the city that gives a Positive Guarantee for TEN YEARS with all work.

No extortionate high prices for affect

Set of Teeth,	$5.00
Best Teeth, (S. S. White)	8.00
22k Gold Crowns,	$5.00
Vitalized Air,	50c
Gold Fillings,	1.00 up
Silver Fillings,	50c
Bridge Work, per tooth,	5.00

We have prices consistent with first-class work by dentists of long experience.
The bridge work you did for me is perfectly satisfactory.—Mrs. G. Johnson, 28 Case street.



The reason of our continued success is the uniform high-grade work by gentlemanly operators.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS.
74 CALHOUN ST.
Lady Attendant. Open Evenings and Sundays.

A YOUNG MOTHER

flushed with perfect health and strength, said, as she exhibited with pride her baby, "I must confess that my present health and the almost phenomenal development and good health of baby are due to the use of Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic. The necessity of feeding the child was such a tax on me at first that I became nervous, weak and exhausted. "Best" Tonic was recommended. I took it and began to build at once. Baby began to show the effects within a week. I continued its use for months, until I went out into the country and neglected to take my tonic with me. I lost fifteen pounds in six weeks, and could scarcely feed baby. Since returning, some three weeks ago, I have again been taking "Best" Tonic. I have gained six pounds and the little one is again progressing. Just think, he is nineteen months old, weighs 32 pounds, and I have not weaned him yet."

Let every mother apply this to her own experience and at least give the "Best" Tonic a trial, if not for her own sake, for that of her child. Let her provide for baby as nature says every mother should.

To produce magnificent children was a supreme aim among the Greeks, those lovers of perfection in those rigid athletic exercises which aggrandized the glory of the body. For without a perfect body how can a babe at once begin to fight the battle of existence with conquering energy, or how derive those elements of hardiness, pure blood, calm nerves and bright mind, if the mother is not prepared, helped and insured against too great weakness, given the right sustenance, and kept in a position of ease, happy thought, pleasing sensations and good sound slumber? Hundreds of children are puny, slow, with nerveless supine motions and unintelligent countenances, because the mother was forced to put all her energies into the power to bear them, without the strength besides to give them the vital flow of sturdy health. Habitual use of Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, makes rich and pure blood, strengthens the bones and muscles, and adds to the development of the perfect form, a glowing vitality in the mother, which aids her not only to bear, but build.

I have seen very good results from the prolonged use of your Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, and I find the preparation very beneficial, especially for nursing women.
DR. F. SIX-KEK-LAURICH. New York, N. Y.

I find Pabst Malt Extract a very good tonic, and have ordered several of my patients to get a case of it. I ... ordering it for my ... long as I find it benefits them as much as it has.
F. J. HASTINGS, M. D. Boston, Mass.

My wife has begun to take Pabst Malt Extract, and it seems to have benefited her already, though she has not ... enough yet to expect any great improvement. She has taken a great deal of malt and thinks that, on the whole, Pabst's is the best in reality as well as in name. I shall surely prescribe The "Best" Tonic in cases where a malt extract is indicated. D. W. HUSE, M. D. Dorchester, Mass.

UPMANN'S
COMPETENCIA
Extra 5

A TEN-CENT CIGAR for a NICKEL. Smoke one and be Convinced.

QUALITY always the BEST and UNIFORM the Year 'Round.

NO EXPERIMENT. Twelve Millions sold annually.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY
UPMANN & WILCOX, CHICAGO.

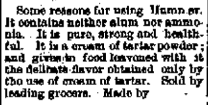
YALE
CAMERAS FREE. With every purchase amounting to three dollars or over, we give our patrons choice of the following: "Yale" Cameras, with complete developing and printing outfit; an elegant two-blade souvenir pocket knife, or pair of lined kid mitts for boys. Take your choice, at
LEHMAN'S 34 and 40 CALHOUN ST

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.
BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.
INVESTORS
Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months.
Call at office for full particulars
COR. BERRY & COURT.
Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

NEW-YORK HAIR BAZAAR.
MISS E. C. ROEBBECK,
HAIR GOODS.
Hair Dressing and Shampooing. Manicuring and Facial Treatment.
126 Calhoun Street, Lau Block.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.
CAPITAL $200,000.00.
Cor. Main and Court St.
Pays interest on deposits of $1.00 and upwards.
Loans made at a reasonable rate of interest.

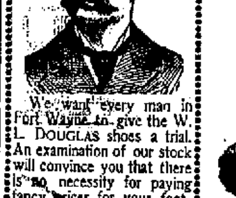
HUMMER BAKING POWDER.



Some reasons for using Hummer. It contains neither alum nor ammonia. It is pure, strong and healthful. It is a cream of tartar powder; and gives to food leavened with it the delicate flavor obtained only by the use of cream of tartar. Sold by leading grocers. Made by
The Hummer Mfg Co.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

STOP SCRATCHING
By using Clippinger's Xenia Cure warranted to cure all kinds of skin diseases. For sale at Martin Detzer's, C. B. Woodworth & Co.'s, A. Polster's, J. J. Brink's, H. G. Sommers', O. G. Klinkenberg's, Gross & Pellens', J. R. Heinrich's, H. F. Beverforden's, F. D. Hoham's, Meritz & Son's Drug Stores.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
BEST IN THE WORLD
Are within your reach. All the modern styles at popular prices.
$3.50, $3.00, $2.50, $2.00 FOR MEN.
$2.00 School Shoes for Boys



We want every man in Fort Wayne to give the W. L. DOUGLAS shoes a trial. An examination of our stock will convince you that there is no necessity for paying fancy prices for your footwear. Satisfaction guaranteed. Our store in Fort Wayne is located at
88 CALHOUN STREET

L. O. HULL.
WALL PAPER

Largest Line. Lowest Prices. SURE to Please You.
HOUSE PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, ETC.
90 - CALHOUN - STREET.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PART SECOND.] SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1898. [PART SECOND.] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AT THE HEELS OF PEACE

Ragged Horde of Immigrants From Southern Europe.

NEARLY FIFTY THOUSAND A MONTH

Human Flotsam From the South of Italy Coming Over to Share In Our Returning Prosperity—How the Tide Is Swelled.

Probably on account of the good times which have followed at the heels of returning peace the tide of immigration, which six months ago was at low ebb, is rapidly rising. But that is not the worst of the story.

Perhaps you know that sometimes—frequently, in fact—when the tide comes in at Coney Island and other seashore resorts near New York it strews the beach with the repulsive refuse of the city which has been dumped on the waters. In the same manner the tide of immigration is now casting on our shores the human flotsam of southern Europe.

Of course we have always got more or less of the riffraff of European civilization along with the immigrant class, but just now the percentage is higher than usual. This is not a mere guess. The carefully collected statistics at Ellis Island show it to be a fact. Taking the percentage of illiteracy as a test, we are now getting as many undesirable immigrants as we were when the total immigration was twice or three times what it is now.

Another fact is that the great majority of the immigrants coming in now are from the southern races of Europe. Long experience has taught us that this is the most undesirable material out of which to manufacture new citizens. The northern races—Germans, Scandinavians, Scotch, Irish and Danes—we know as capable of appreciating the advantages of republican government and personal freedom. We are confident that they will soon become Americanized and take their places in the body politic, at the same time filling the ranks of our industrial and productive army.

But the immigrant from southern Italy has a far different reputation. He brings with him traits of character which do not fit in well with the condition of things here. He is generally ignorant, vicious and clannish. He

FROM SOUTHERN ITALY.

clogs the congested channels of urban life, and imports, along with his stiletto and vendetta, industrial customs which are sure to make trouble for himself and others.

During the year which closed June 30, 1898, the statistics show that only 178,748 immigrants came in. This was the smallest number for 20 years. The figures which we will get next June promise to tell a different story. The immigrants are coming in now at the rate of nearly 50,000 a month.

A feature of the statistics which is by no means reassuring is that thousands of the Italians who are now helping to swell the tide are aliens who have been in this country before. They worked two or three years until they had accumulated some money and then they returned to Italy to spend it. They say frankly that they have no intention of remaining here. They are equally industrious with the Italians who come here to establish homes for themselves, but it is certainly better that the money which they earn should be spent in America rather than in Italy. An Italian will save $200 out of two years' work, and, as he can get passage to Genoa or Naples on an emigrant ship for $12, if work is slack when winter comes it is cheaper for him to go back to the old country and live through the winter than it is to remain here.

Moreover, they do not like the cold climate of our northern winters, and they are homesick to return to their old homes under the sunny skies. There a dollar will buy twice as much as it will here, and there it is never uncomfortably cold out of doors in midday. There are some Italian workmen who have made the passage across the Atlantic as often as any globe trotter. They do not mind being crowded in like pigs in the steerage or the ship's fare when they are going back to their families with a bagful of money.

All through southern Italy there are little farms which have been bought from the proceeds of the pick and shovel swung by a pair of brown arms in America. The wife stays at home and tends the vines and mulberry trees, for such is the competition among steamship companies that a fellow who works in a section gang near Pittsburg can have his country house near Naples.

During the hard times of two or three years ago many thousands of this class of immigrants returned to Italy, as well as to other countries. Now they are coming back to participate in our good fortune.

You may wonder how they learn so quickly of returning prosperity in this country. There is no mystery about it. Although they are not of the newspaper reading class, they are kept well informed as to the state of the labor markets here by friends and relatives left behind. These friends may have to hire a letter writer to send the good news and the recipients of the letters probably pay a centesimo or two to have the missives read by the village scribe, but the information received is definite and accurate.

The new recruits are enlisted by the zealous efforts of the Italian emigration agents who are scattered all over the

EMIGRATION BUREAU IN NAPLES.

kingdom to the number of nearly 10,000. The agents are most numerous in Abruzzi, Campania and Sicily, where illiteracy is greatest. Their zeal is explained by the fact that they make a profit on each individual whom they persuade to emigrate. They are paid by the steamship companies. In every little village of southern Italy there are at least two of these agents and more in the larger places.

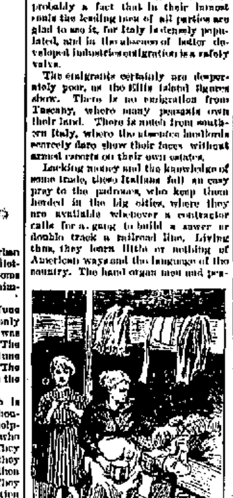
It makes no difference to the emigration agent where his passengers go. On the whole he prefers to send them to South America, because a longer voyage pays a better commission, but the United States is the country whose charms he paints in the most glowing colors. Brazil and Argentina come next, and there is a steady outpour of short time or temporary emigration to southern France, the Dalmatian coast and other nearby places during seasons of special work.

These agents deal with an intensely ignorant population, and the results of their misplaced zeal have proved an embarrassment not only to the Italian and the United States governments, but a source of bitter disappointment to the emigrants themselves, who land in New York with an average of $10 each, and, finding that their funds are insufficient to carry them to any distance, suffer in the cities.

The policy of the Italian government is no more stable and consistent than that of the United States government, and it is harder to get at the real wish and intent of the government in a country where statesmanship is still defined as the successful concealment of thought, but it is a fact that the Italian government wishes to be thought to view emigrants with disfavor, while it is probably a fact that in their inmost souls the leading men of all parties are glad to see it, for Italy is densely populated, and in the absence of better developed industries emigration is a safety valve.

The emigrants certainly are desperately poor, as the Ellis Island figures show. There is no emigration from Tuscany, where many peasants own their land. There is much from southern Italy, where the absentee landlords scarcely dare show their faces without armed escorts on their own estates.

Lacking money and the knowledge of some trade, these Italians fall an easy prey to the padrones, who keep them herded in the big cities, where they are available whenever a contractor calls for a gang to build a sewer or double track a railroad line. Living thus, they learn little or nothing of American ways and the language of the country. The hand organ men and peanut venders are far better citizens, for in time they become Americanized and go back to Italy no more.



IN THE STEERAGE.

What will cleanse this filthy tide of immigration is a problem for statesmen and political economists. It is a problem which promises to demand attention, too, before many months.

SEWELL FORD.

A City In Pink.

Jaipur is called "The Beautiful City of India," and is noted among travelers for the exquisite rose color which all of its houses sport. It gives the impression of a pink coral city rising from the sea.

Simplified.

Young Lady—Why have you sent me this book, "A Collection of Love Letters?"

Her Adorer (tenderly)—I want you to pick out the most emotional one, Bertha, and that one I will sign!—Fliegende Blaetter.

Her View of It.

"Well," said the old lady, "the war's over, John's got his pension, the mortgage is done paid off the mule, an now of we could jest have another war we could git the house painted an put a new door on the barn!"—Atlanta Constitution.

So Was He.

"So you were paid in meals for teaching the children of the restaurant proprietor to play the piano? Have they been successful so far?"

"Ah, yes! I've gained ten pounds!"—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Wise Damsel.

Count (to fairy of the ballet)—Why do you never wear your jewels, beautiful Flora?

The Fairy—I'm not so foolish! My admirers would believe I needed none!—Il Mondo Umoristico.

APOSTLE OF SILVER.

"COIN" HARVEY AND HIS NEW POLITICAL UNDERTAKING.

Something About the Man Who Will Attempt to Raise a Great Fund to Support Bimetallism In the Campaign of 1900.

The selection of William Hope Harvey as the general manager of the plan to raise a great campaign fund, to be used in the interests of bimetallism during the presidential struggle of 1900, brings again into prominence a man who has had a brief but remarkable public career. As the author of "Coin's Financial School" Mr. Harvey several years ago sprung from obscurity into national fame. In his new position he promises to be largely in the public eye for the next two years.

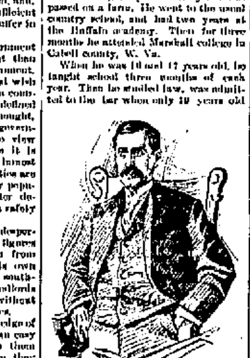
The exact nature of the duties undertaken by Mr. Harvey seems to have been somewhat misunderstood. It is officially denied that he has been made the general manager of the Democratic national committee. His office is defined as that of general manager of the ways and means committee which represents the combined bimetallists of the country. As the business head of the organization he will attempt to raise a great fund to carry on the elaborate campaign which has been mapped out.

While Mr. Harvey's name is better known throughout the country than that of most men who have never held high political place, he is personally almost an unknown character. Almost every one can tell you that "Coin" Harvey, as he is universally known, is a Chicago lawyer who has written a great deal of free silver literature, but few can add any details.

As a matter of fact "Coin's Financial School," which was his first success in this direction, was by no means his first effort along this line. It represented the rewarding climax of several years of similar but unsuccessful effort.

Mr. Harvey came into the world Aug. 16, 1851. In Buffalo, a little village on the Big Kanawha river in Putnam county, W. Va. His father, Colonel Robert T. Harvey, was a Virginian, and is now living in Huntington, W. Va. His mother was Anna M. Howe of Owensborough, Ky. His early life was passed on a farm. He went to the usual country school, and had two years at the Buffalo academy. Then for three months he attended Marshall college in Cabell county, W. Va.

When he was 16 and 17 years old, he taught school three months of each year. Then he studied law, was admitted to the bar when only 19 years old



WILLIAM HOPE HARVEY.

and practiced for five years in Cabell county. In 1876 he moved to Cleveland. While there he married Anna R. Halliday, daughter of John R. Halliday of Gallipolis, O.

For eight years after this Mr. Harvey practiced law, two years of the time being spent in Chicago, the rest in Gallipolis, O. Then in 1884 his health gave way and he went to Colorado. He invested the money made from his law business in various parts of the west, and became interested in the silver question through attending the transmississippi congresses. The interest deepened, and gradually he found himself making a profound study of the financial problem. He says he saw that the politicians were not handling it right, and he determined to educate the people at large. Since then this has been his life work.

His first experiment in the educational line was to go to Chicago and start a weekly paper, through the medium of which he hoped to set his views before the people. He admits that he found this plan impractical. He stopped the paper and told his readers in the last number that he would incorporate his ideas in a book. Thus he wrote "Coin's Financial School." This was a bold experiment. Mr. Harvey says that in the publication and circulation of this book he not only spent all his own money, but ran in debt $2,000 before he began to get any return.

But after awhile the book began to sell. Slowly at first the returns came in, but gradually they increased in volume until the presses were turning out the books almost by the carload. More than 3,000,000 copies were sold, and the book is still selling.

Later Mr. Harvey wrote the "Tale of Two Nations," which he describes as being intended "for novel readers who would not read plain facts." "Coin's Financial School Up to Date" was written in answer to several pamphlet criticisms of his first book.

In personal appearance Mr. Harvey is a slender, wiry man of average stature. His features express the possession of a great deal of nervous force and determination. When he talks, he uses a low pitched, well modulated tone, which is never raised even in the hottest discussion. He would scarcely be taken for an enthusiast. His hearers are always impressed with the fact that he is very much in earnest.

ANDREW DOWNS.

Would Do For the Boy.

"Why is it you sign your son's name to that article instead of your own?"

"Well, you see, it is intended for a magazine."

"What of that?"

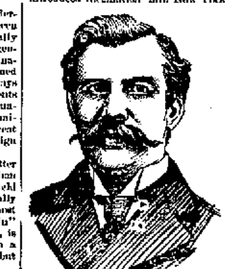
"Why, when the magazine gets around to the point of printing it I will be too old for it to be of any service to me, while my boy, who was deemed old enough yesterday to appear in trousers for the first time, ought to be just on the threshold of a literary career, where it may be of some help to him. To my mind where we are weak in literature is in not starting in early enough. A man nowadays tries to make fame for himself instead of planning to pass the chance on to his children or his grandchildren, who might thus get some sort of a show."—Chicago Post.

A MILD CRITIC.

Major Seaman, Who Figured In the Army Investigation.

Major Louis L. Seaman, who was a prominent witness before the army investigating commission, but whose evidence was hardly as sensational as had been promised by the printed interview which he failed to confirm, is a successful New York physician, who gave up a large practice to enter the volunteer army as a surgeon.

Dr. Seaman comes from a family of physicians. He is a grandson of the celebrated Dr. Valentine Seaman, who introduced vaccination into New York



MAJOR LOUIS L. SEAMAN.

in 1799. He is also descended on his mother's side from Robert Livingston, first lord of the manor, and from Philip Seaman, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Dr. Seaman was born Oct. 17, 1851, in Newburg, N. Y. He was a member of Cornell's first class, entering the university in 1868. He began the study of medicine in 1873 at the Jefferson Medical college, from which he was graduated in 1876, with the honor of being gold medalist. He also took a postgraduate course in the University Medical college of the city of New York.

After filling important posts in various hospitals in New York city Dr. Seaman in 1886 made a tour around the world, in the course of which he spent considerable time in the hospitals of India and China in the study of contagious and epidemic diseases peculiar to the orient. On his returning to the United States Dr. Seaman established himself in the practice of his profession in New York. At the time of his enlistment as a surgeon in the volunteer army Dr. Seaman was president of the Cornell University club of New York city.

BOSS OF MANZANILLO.

The American Military Governor There a Cool Headed Officer.

Colonel Ray, the United States military governor of Manzanillo, Cuba, is a regular army officer who had very little opportunity of distinguishing himself previously to receiving his appointment to the position he now fills, but the authorities who sent Colonel Ray to Manzanillo evidently knew what they were about, for he made a most brilliant beginning.

Colonel Ray went to his post with less than 800 men armed with Springfield rifles. He found an arrogant and hot headed Spanish officer, General Parron, in command of the city with 1,200 soldiers. There had been the usual conflict of authority somewhere in our war department at Washington, and a confusion of orders resulted. Colonel Ray was ordered to take possession of the town at once, whereas the Spanish general had received instructions from Havana that he was allowed to hold the city for two days longer.

Before the Spanish were aware of what was happening Colonel Ray marched his men into the city. General

COLONEL RAY.

Parron raged and threatened half his subordinates with death. Next he tried to frighten Colonel Ray. Only the cool firmness of the American officer averted a post bellum engagement which would have meant needless bloodshed. General Parron demanded the instant retirement of the Americans. Colonel Ray politely but firmly declined to quit the city.

Finally, learning that there was evidently a mistake on one side or the other, he agreed to occupy the barracks just inside the city gates and wait 24 hours for further orders. He warned the Spanish, however, that if not instructed to the contrary from Washington he should march into the city and take possession when the time was up, no matter what might be the odds against him. As it turned out, he was ordered to give the Spanish another day to leave, and the affair ended pleasantly. Colonel Ray is now busy organizing for the city a civil government composed of Cubans.

Life's Inequalities.

Fond Mother—Th' papers is sayin as how Mr. DeStar, th' great actor, is gettin one hundred dollars a night.

Scene Shifter—Yis, an wot does we get—only 50 cents a night for shiftin all that heavy scenery for him ter walk an spout before. It's an anarchist I'll soon be.—New York Weekly.

SALMON BY THE TON.

HOW THE GREAT CATCH OF COLUMBIA RIVER IS MADE.

With Immense Nets the Salmon Fishers Drag the Water, Sometimes Getting 5,000 Pounds of Fish at a Single Haul—The Chinook.

Every year enough salmon to fill 600,000 cases are taken from the Columbia river and canned. A case of salmon would be as much as a good sized family would want in a whole year. Of course the Columbia river does not furnish all the canned salmon used, but it furnishes the best. From Alaskan waters were taken in 1897 enough salmon to fill nearly 1,000,000 cases.

There are several varieties of salmon found in the Columbia, but the best of them is locally known to the canners as the Royal Chinook. It is found in no other waters. Its special merits are the firmness of its flesh, its delicate flavor and rather large proportion of oil. The fully developed Chinook varies greatly in weight, the largest specimens weighing as high as 80 pounds, and the smallest about 10 pounds. In addition to the Chinook the Columbia river produces three other varieties—viz, the Blueback, the Steelhead and the Silverside.

Salmon fishing with rod and line is royal sport, but the men who furnish the salmon to the canneries are not sportsmen. They are looking for cash, not excitement. If they had to play each fish for 15 or 20 minutes, as the sportsmen do, canned salmon would be a high priced luxury. The salmon fishers of the Columbia may not have much fun out of their fishing, but they catch an enormous amount of fish in a short time by the use of methods which have been perfected through years of experience. Their aims are to make the biggest catch in the shortest time and sell their fish at the highest market price.

There are three devices for catching salmon in use on the Columbia, the gill net, the trap and the seine. In the

A CHINOOK SALMON.

upper reaches, where the stream is narrow, the fish wheel is used with much profit, resulting in indiscriminate slaughter of the fish.

Gill nets vary in length and depth. Few are less than 1,400 feet long, while a large number are 1,800 feet, with a depth of from 20 to 35 feet. The size of the mesh varies from seven to ten inches. After the net has been dried and received any repairs necessary it is transferred from the rack to the boat, being placed therein in such a manner as to make the casting a simple task.

Nearly all the fishing is done in the dark, most of the men abandoning their work as daylight approaches and going home after depositing their catch at the cannery or fish station. Catches aggregating 3,000 pounds are made occasionally, while at other times the night's work is hardly sufficient to pay for repairing the nets.

The method of seining is radically different. The outfit of a seiner consists of ten men, four horses, seine, a large scow and a flat bottomed boat, and his operations are necessarily confined to favorable portions of the beach or to slightly submerged islands, which at low tide afford an opportunity of hauling up the seine and removing the fish. The seines used in the Columbia are about 1,500 feet long, graduating in depth from 10 feet at the ends to 100 feet in the center, their value being at least $1,000.

If a good location can be secured, the fish trap is the most profitable salmon catching device in use on the lower Columbia. The trap consists of four parts—the lead, the heart, the tunnel and the pot. The lead is formed by driving a row of piles from 200 to 800 feet long, and along these, from the sand or bottom of the river to a point above high water mark, stretching netting which has been previously coated with tar for purposes of preservation. At the end of the lead is the heart, also constructed of netting or trap web, in the shape of the organ from which it derives its name. At the lower or narrow end the heart opens into the tunnel, which is also formed of web without ends, and tapering toward the pot, a distance of ten feet. At its junction with the latter the tunnel is almost two feet in diameter, the other end being four feet, but once inside the fish are secure, the notion of the water on the small aperture through which they enter being such as to make escape almost, if not quite, impossible.

HOWARD SPENCE SINCLAIR.

No Novelty In It.

"Do you expect to climb the Alps while you are abroad?"

"Oh, I hardly think it necessary. I live on the top floor of a flat building, you know."—Chicago Post.

At the Enemy's Expense.

"Spain," said the Spanish official, "in spite of appearances to the contrary, is now on a better war footing than ever before."

"Yes," replied the government attache, "she need fear no further naval losses."

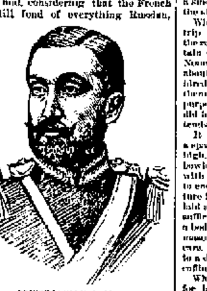
"That's true, and, besides, our soldiers who were captured by the Americans are looking much better than formerly. They have gained many pounds each in weight and would now be able to go for a year on half rations."—Up to Date.

A MAN OF ACTION.

Prince Louis Bonaparte, New Leader of the French Imperialists.

As the possible dictator of France, provided the present crisis should result in the fall of the republic, Prince Louis Napoleon is an interesting character. By the nominal abdication of his elder brother, Prince Victor, he has recently become the leader of the Bonapartist party, and, should the throne ever be restored, it would be his.

The French press has been crying for "a man of action." Such a man is Prince Louis. True, he has been put to no severe test, but alone and unaided he has won his way into favor with the czar, and, considering that the French are still fond of everything Russian,



PRINCE LOUIS NAPOLEON.

this counts for much. Aside from this, he is much more popular with the imperialists than his brother Victor ever was. He is a good soldier, and has many Napoleonic traits that are absent from the character of his older brother.

Prince Louis was born in the chateau of Meudon on July 16, 1864. He was educated for service in the French army, but after his father, the late Prince Jerome, was expelled from France he entered the army of Italy. Resigning his commission in that service in June, 1889, he traveled for six months, and in the following December he entered the Russian army as lieutenant colonel in the dragoon regiment of the king of Wurttemberg at Nijni Novgorod. Some time ago he was transferred to St. Petersburg with the rank of colonel in the czarina's lancers. The young imperialist is a great favorite at the Russian court, and has made many warm friends.

Prince Louis is a silent, reserved, self controlled man who has been careful of what he has done and said in past years. He looks as though he might be depended upon in case of an emergency.

ROUGH RIDER'S ROMANCE.

How Cherokee Bill Met and Won a Beautiful Bride.

Having indulged in all the heroics that opportunity offered Cherokee Bill, the most picturesque of all the rough riders, returned from Cuba and tried his hand at the romantic. He has succeeded. Bill is no longer a bold, bad bachelor. He is a Benedict. He was recently married in New York to Miss Caroline Beach of Montana.

E. S. Kinkead is the name which Cherokee Bill acknowledges as his rightful cognomen. It is the name he writes on checks, and he sometimes does such a thing, for before he went to Cuba with the Roosevelt aggregation he was a horse raiser and trader in the Indian Territory. Although a half blood, Cherokee Bill had his ranch on the Choctaw reservation, where he was in business with a relative.

According to the recently revealed romance, Cherokee Bill first met his bride while disposing of a bunch of horses which he had ridden into El Dora-

CHEROKEE BILL IN INDIAN COSTUME.

do Springs, Mo. She had gone there with her father. She was much impressed with the manly beauty and gallant ways of Bill and both remembered the brief acquaintance. That was three years ago. Bill went back to his ranch, and Miss Beach returned to her Montana home, where she served as model for the silver statue which was exhibited as typifying the chief product of the state.

It was not until a few weeks ago that they met again. Bill had just been mustered out and was seeing the sights of New York. Miss Beach had in the meantime become an actress and was playing a metropolitan engagement. The acquaintance was renewed and a marriage ceremony, attended only by a few friends, followed. Mr. and Mrs. Cherokee Bill have their unmapped future before them and have disappeared from public sight without telling anybody of their plans.

Quite New.

Tramp—Say, boss, won't yo help a poor feller?

Dude—The old story, I suppose—sick wife and two starving children.

Tramp—No, boss, new story—sick child and two starvin wives.—Brooklyn Life.

BUILT HIS OWN PYRE.

HOW THE "POET OF THE SIERRAS" HAS PREPARED FOR THE END.

Joaquin Miller Sets His Monument on a Hilltop and Dedicates It to "The Unknown"—Wants His Remains to Be Cremated.

Joaquin Miller, the "Poet of the Sierras," has done some strange things in his life, but perhaps the most unusual act of his eccentric career has been the building of his own funeral pyre, which he has just completed.

The pyre is a rough but substantially built affair which crowns the crest of the highest hill of his mountain side farm up back of Oakland, Cal. It is made of rocks which have been collected from the hillside. On the top of this strange sepulcher the poet plans to have his remains cremated. The only monument that will mark the spot is a huge brown bowlder on a smooth face of which has been inscribed the simple epitaph, "To the Unknown."

When Joaquin Miller returned from his trip to the Alaskan gold mines early in the recent summer, he retired to his mountain estate and began work on the pyre. None of his neighbors knew what he was about, and even the workmen whom he hired to collect the big stones and build them into a solid pile were ignorant of his purpose. Not until the pyre was finished did he announce the use for which he intends it.

It is a solid mass of masonry, covering a space 10 by 10 feet and standing 8 feet high. It is composed of 420 huge granite bowlders, set in solid cement and laid with skilled hands in a manner calculated to endure for centuries. The queer structure is approached by three immense steps laid across the entire west frontage and of sufficient height to permit bearers to place a body on the top of the heap. The big masonry pile has been designed with great care. The upper surface is hollowed out to a depth of two feet in the shape of a coffin.

When the end of all things earthly comes for him, this space will be filled with wood, and the body of the poet will be placed on the top of it all. The structure has been built so that a good draft will fan the blaze into flames when the torch is applied and make the cremation of the body a doubly assured fact. The ashes of the poet will mingle with the ashes of the fagots, to be scattered to the 32 points of the compass by the winds that play about "The Heights."

"It would gall me," says the poet, "to think that any one considered me peculiar

JOAQUIN MILLER'S FUNERAL PYRE.

for what I have done, since it is only what any reasonable person might do. It frequently happens that a man living on his own land, as I do here, chooses his burial place within the confines of his own acres, and therefore there ought to be nothing surprising that I should select the spot whereon my body shall be incinerated.

"Beyond the burning of my remains I have little to add in my instructions to the executors of my estate. It would be unpleasant for me to think that my clay should be the subject of curious inspection by a careless public, by community gossips, who in life neither knew me nor cared to know me, who would have no sympathy with me or with my aspirations, no appreciation of my ideals. I have asked my people, those who will be with me after I have been rolled to rest—then I have asked to see that the mocking crowd is excluded from the simple rites that may attend my closing hours."

Mr. Miller says that, while he had often read of the practice of incineration among the ancients, the points in its favor as a method of disposing of the bodies of the dead never appealed strongly to his mind until he witnessed the practical application of the plan as shown by the customs of the North American Indians with whom he made his home for some time. The absolute cleanliness, the perfect purification by the flames, the undoubted sanitary results, led him publicly to advocate this way of disposing of the dead, and he published a book in London in 1871 entitled "Life Among the Modocs," drawing attention to the subject.

If the eccentric author of "The City Beautiful" has any definite knowledge as to who will carry his body up the tortuous pathway from his queer residence to the top of the eminence where stands the tomb, who will arrange the fagots and who will apply the torch, he does not say much about it. He dismisses the matter very briefly when questioned on the subject.

"It is my idea of the way to be disposed of," he says. "I shall be cremated here in the surroundings I love when life is over. I want no burial. I own these 100 acres, and why should I be buried out of them? There on that eminence I shall abide forever and shall make no pretenses at keeping my name and story where it can always be seen."

At different points on his place Mr. Miller has erected other monuments. One is a pyramid—"a hat from old Egypt," he calls it, and still another is a round tower that is to be surmounted by Old Glory. A third fabric of stone and cement is a rostrum that commemorates the Fremont maps, standing on which the "Pathfinder" looked to the west and first named the Golden Gate.

The funeral pyre is the most unique of all. The idea that prompted him to build it was surely more than a whim. More likely this pyre is the realization of plans which the poet has had in mind for years. Undoubtedly the plans for the cremation will be carried out, and it may not be many months before the torch is lighted, for the aged poet has grown perceptibly feebler during the past year.

ALFRED R. HOWLEY.

More Pleasure and Profit In Kicking.

If people kick to you, take it so good naturedly that they will feel ashamed of themselves. This is good advice, but we don't expect you to take it. No one takes good advice.—Atchison Globe.

How It Happened.

"My dear," said Mrs. Richleigh to her daughter the other evening after young Wealthy had departed, "how in the world did your hair become so disarranged?"

"Why, mamma," replied the quick witted miss, "I guess it must be from shaking my head so much when Mr. Wealthy was trying to coax me to say yes."

And the mother suddenly remembered that she had once been a girl herself.—Chicago News.

Drawing the Line.

Proprietor (of New York hotel)—Beg pardon, sir, but you are Pelaggum, the prizefighter, are you not?

Hard Looking Customer (at dinner table)—No, sir; I'm Turnejack, the gambler.

Proprietor—Oh, that's all right. (Beckoning the waiter) Here, take this gentleman's order.—Chicago Tribune.

A REAL CATTLE QUEEN.

How Mrs. Nat Collins of Montana Conducts Her Business.

Mrs. Nat Collins recently paid a visit to Chicago. She did not go to buy a new fall hat, but to dispose of a trainload of cattle. There were 32 cars in the train, and the cattle which filled them belong to Mrs. Collins. So you see that when she is called the "Cattle Queen of Montana" she is given no mere fancy title. It is hers by right.

Mrs. Collins owns extensive cattle ranches in Montana. She is a married

MRS. NAT COLLINS.

woman, and, although there is a Mr. Nat Collins living, he doesn't count. It is Mrs. Nat who runs the ranches. She also sells the cattle, making a trip to Chicago once a year. As far as Minneapolis she accompanies the stock, riding in the caboose at the end of the train. From there on she takes a regular passenger train.

Mrs. Collins has had a romantic career. She is now about 55 years of age and is just as lively and vigorous as any young woman in the twenties. She is an industrious worker and is of that nervous temperament which must find employment to keep the mind at rest and the heart satisfied. She began her western experience at the age of 19 years and has lived upon the plains ever since. Long before she was 20 years old she had made ten trips across the plains between Omaha and Denver, acting in the capacity of cook in the wagon train of which her brother was wagon master.

Later on the spirit of adventure which had begun to dominate her disposition impelled her to remove to the new mining fields of Montana at the time of their first opening. She visited Bannock and many other points and was the first white woman in Virginia City. She was at Helena before there was such a place, and it was at Helena some time later that she wedded Nat Collins, a well known and respected miner. The marriage occurred about 30 years ago, and shortly after the ceremony the young couple quit the mining camps and went into the northern part of Montana and established themselves in the stock raising business, to which they have clung persistently and with great success ever since. They have but one child, a daughter 10 years old.

They began ranching with about 450 head of stock. The animals were turned loose upon the plains and allowed to increase and multiply as rapidly as they would, and today Mrs. Collins says it would be utterly impossible for her to give even an estimate of the number of head of cattle upon her various ranches.

IN TROPICAL UNIFORM.

How the Kaiser Looks While Traveling In the Holy Land.

This is the kaiser in the uniform which he has been wearing on his royal and spectacular progress to Jerusalem. The picture is drawn from a photograph recently taken by imperial command, for the imperial William was never known to shy at a camera, and it is said that his first act after getting a new uniform is to have himself photographed in it. Incidentally he keeps the imperial tailors somewhat busy.

This particular uniform was designed especially for the hot weather of the Holy Land. The material is a thin light brown cloth. The coat is easy and full, with the insignia of a general and the braiding and facings of the guard. The trousers are tight fitting, with broad red stripes along

THE KAISER IN HIS HOLY LAND UNIFORM.

the outside seams. High boots of tan leather complete the outfit. The scabbard is also of brown leather, and the tropical helmet bears the Prussian eagle on its front.

Similar uniforms are worn by the kaiser's suit, with the insignia indicative of their rank. His bodyguards have uniforms of yellow English cocoa linen, with collars and facings of blue cloth, embroidered with gold, while the uniforms of the empress' guards have red collars and facings, with silver embroidery. The bodyguards wear tropical helmets bearing the star of their corps. Costumes of cocoa linen are also worn by the servants, with English caps. The men carry yellow leather belts under their coats, with revolvers and canteens.

CAPE TOWN TO CAIRO.

GREAT BRITAIN'S GIGANTIC RAILROAD BUILDING PROJECT.

Of the Five Thousand Miles England Now Has Right of Way Through All but Two Hundred—Kitchener's Significant Message to Rhodes.

The project of building a British transafrican railroad, stretching from Cape Town all the way up to Cairo and bisecting the entire continent, which but a few years ago was considered scarcely a vague vision emanating from the mind of Cecil Rhodes, is now looked upon by Great Britain as almost an accomplished fact. No one will accuse Joseph Chamberlain, England's practical, hard headed secretary of state for the colonies, with being a visionary, and Mr. Chamberlain recently stated that the transafrican railroad would be an accomplished fact within the next ten years.

The world has never seen such an immense railroad building enterprise as this before, and we Americans, who have heretofore led in this kind of work, must admit it. Silently, slowly, but surely, has the project been pushed for the last five years. Through the trackless jungle, across deserts and great stretches of veldt, over countless streams, through forests and around mountains, the pathway for the iron horse has been blazed.

Starting from Cape Town Rhodes has pushed his end of the work into the very heart of what it will soon be a misnomer to call the dark continent. His surveyors have gone north as far as Ujiji, where Livingstone died.

From Cairo General Kitchener has gone south almost to the source of the Nile. Theoretically his business in the Sudan was to punish the khalifa, but actually his mission was to accomplish something that should have more permanent results. He was nearly two years in reaching Omdurman, but behind his pickets trailed a rusty track. Do you think he dragged a railroad across the desert merely to abandon it after the Mahdist hordes had been obliterated? The war correspondents who accompanied him wondered at the stability of the line which he established. It was the most durable "military railroad" they had ever seen, but the key to the puzzle was furnished by Kitchener himself when he sent a telegram to Cecil Rhodes which read like this:

"When are you going to come up?"

Just what Mr. Rhodes answered is not on record, but there is a strong probability

ROUTE OF THE TRANSAFRICAN RAILROAD.

that the uncrowned ruler of South Africa may some day get in a train at Cape Town and check his luggage for Cairo, 5,000 miles away. When that is possible, it may be noted that the riches of Africa will be pouring along through the steel bound, narrow channel which will have a British catch all hung at either end.

Of course the road is not yet built, but a great deal more of it actually exists than most people seem aware of. The very center of Africa has yet to hear the rattle and roar of a railroad train, but the elephant is not to remain undisturbed for long. The zone of British influence has been extended until now it reaches clear across the continent lengthwise, with only one little break of 200 miles.

It is this 200 miles that so far has balked England in her efforts to conquer a clear right of way for the building of a north and south railway through Africa, and so far her diplomacy has not been equal to overcoming the difficulty. For this distance, the distance between Lake Tanganyika and Lake Albert Edward, the Kongo Free State and German east Africa adjoin each other, contributing together a barrier of alien territory extending completely across the African continent.

There is little doubt that England, if a free hand be given her by the other European powers and Abyssinia, will at no distant day reconquer and hold all of the southern Egyptian provinces, thus securing a clear field from the Nile's mouth to Lake Albert Edward. It is the obtaining of the right of way across the 200 miles which separate Lake Albert Edward from Lake Tanganyika that has long proved an unsolvable puzzle to the British government.

With this exception England holds uninterrupted domain northwardly through the interior, from Cape Agulhas to the Kongo Free State and German East Africa. In Cape of Good Hope the progress of railway building in the last quarter century has been marked. In this colony, where in 1873 there were but 63 miles of railway, there were, by official report, on January last, 2,253 miles.

It seemed that even this obstacle of the lacking 200 miles was to be overcome when, in 1894, in convention of the representatives of the two powers at Brussels, the Kongo Free State leased to England a strip of territory 15 miles in breadth, extending from the most northerly point on Lake Tanganyika to the southerly end of Lake Albert Edward.

But Germany made so prompt and strenuous a protest against the leasing of the strip of territory to England that the Kongo Free State canceled the lease. England has by no means given the thing up, however, and it is generally believed that the extraordinary amity recently developed between that power and Germany had its origin in a mutual agreement reached as to the question of the right of way between Lakes Tanganyika and Albert Edward.

With this right of way secured, as it seems it ultimately will be, the path seems plain for the building of the railroad between Cape Town and the headwaters of the Nile.

FRANKLIN PRICE.

Elkton, Md., boasts the only woman bank president in the country. She is Mrs. Jacob Tome and has been elected president of the National bank of Elkton, having been president of the Cecil National bank of Port Deposit, Md., for some time.

Miss Jennie Reid, an accomplished violinist of New York, makes philanthropic use of her talent. She plays in hospitals, missions schools, asylums and to the children of the slums wherever she finds them. She plays without money and without price and is satisfied that her music does worlds of good.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VI. FOURTH QUARTER, 30 TEMPERANCE. SEPTEMBER 30.

Text of the Lesson, Dan. i. 8-16. Memory Verses, 12, 13. Golden Text, Dan. xii. 3. Commit to memory the Revised Version.

[illegible]

CHANCE FOR CAPITAL.

Prospects For Sale of Small Ideas in Porto Rico.

PROFIT IN COFFEE PLANTATIONS.

[illegible]

TO REFIT OLD IRONSIDES.

An Appropriation in Pit Her For a Training Ship Will Be Asked.

[illegible]

AMERICAN ACTORS TAXED.

London Hacks a Tilt from Yankee Amusers.

[illegible]

NEW MAIL SERVICE.

FULL ROUTE DELIVERY TO BE EXTENDED IN CALIFORNIA.

[illegible]

HALOS FOR WOMEN.

The Crime of Extreme Hat Gives Their Detractors Several Scares.

[illegible]

CZAR EARNEST FOR PEACE.

Disarmament Proposal Came of His own Initiative, Says Mr. Stead.

[illegible]

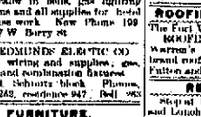
CHILDREN CRY
CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher
ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher
ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CHILDREN CRY
CASTORIA
Never fails to Regulate the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children.
Promotes Digestion, Cheerful ness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr Samuel Pitcher
Apefect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CENTAUR MIDY.
The only Compound accompanies the Release of Capsules, Cubebs and Injections. Sold by druggists. Ask for Centaur Midy. Take no other. Sent anywhere, sealed, in plain wrapper, on receipt of price, $1.00, or 4 cans, $3.00. Pamphlet free. Sold by Graves & Pelham, 84 Calhoun St.

LADIES TO THE FRONT
DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment
is the safest and only FRENCH PILL. Ladies, ask your druggist for Le Brun's Pills. Price, $1.00, sent by mail. Genuine sold only by Graves & Pelham, 84 Calhoun St.



HERE TODAY, GONE TOMORROW
Applies to a good many people in this world. Don't be one of the many. ARE ALL THE TIME and carry the largest stock in Fort Wayne.
JOE. W. BELL
13 and 15 E. Columbia St.
Carriages, Phaetons, Buggies, Road Wagons and Harness.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

DRUGGISTS.
GROSS & PELLENS
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
DR. A. H. FLY, M.D.
Office and residence 181 East Berry street. Fort Wayne, Ind. Hours: 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 8.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
DR. E. E. SHOEMAKER
Office and residence 116 East Berry street. Fort Wayne, Ind. Hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
BANKS.
HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $60,000.
This Institution, the Hamilton National Bank, will pay interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum on certificates of deposit, if left for six months. President, Charles Hamilton. Cashier, John Walter Jr.
White National Bank.
CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $60,000.
Pays 4 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $1 per annum.
THE OLD NATIONAL BANK
Capital $50,000. Surplus $40,000.
S. W. Coy, Calhoun and Berry Sts.
Stephen B. Hood, President.
Oliver P. Morgan, Vice President.
Henry Ninmann, Cashier.
James C. Wentworth, Asst. Cashier.
DR. N. NEISWONGER
SPECIALIST IN
Venereal Diseases and Diseases of the Kidneys. If you have catarrh, die up few Catarrh Tablets and obtain immediate relief at once. Office at Post Office Drug Store.
Corner Wayne Berry.
LAWYER,
ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES.
INSURANCE,
Collection and Loan Agent.
JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Room 30, Hoch Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public in office.
INSURANCE
D. C. FISHER
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans, No. 12 East Berry street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.
D. L. HARDING,
Insurance & Loans,
Rooms 39-40 Bank Block.
J. C. PELTIER,
Undertaker and Embalmer.
17 West Wayne Street.

DIRECTORY OF FORT WAYNE BUSINESS HOUSES.

ATTORNEYS.
F. H. KLEEKAMP,
Attorney-at-Law. German and English spoken in office. Rooms 5 and 6 Bank Block. Home phone 123
C. W. BERTSCH.
HARTMAN & STORER,
Lawyer—Suite 31, Arcade Bldg. Practice in all courts; also patent business. Open evenings.
ARTISTS.
JARGARD ART GALLERY,
Our Calhoun and Columbia Best Cabinets $1.50 per dozen. Small Pictures 50c per dozen.
BLACKSMITHS.
DAN BRANT,
Horse shoeing, Wagon Building and General Repairing.
91 and 93 East Columbia St.
BARBER SHOPS.
Go where the crowd goes! The Wayne hotel barber shop; the finest temporial parlor in the state.
Sid Hubbard, Prop.
BATHS.
FORT WAYNE SANITARIUM
Lou Block, cor. Washington Boulevard and Calhoun St. Bathe of all kind. Competent lady attendant.
BUILDERS SUPPLIES.
Builders Exchange Association—Lumber, Stone, Cement, Plaster, Lathes, etc. Office, 257 Calhoun St.; Yards, 5, 6 & 7 Clinton St. and L. & N. & R. R. Phone 611.
BAKERY.
The Vienna Steam Bakery, John Sauerteig, prop., manufacturer of genuine Vienna bread. Wholesale 14 Washington Blvd. Phone 548.
Telephone No. 603 is for Gen. D. Jacobs, Union Steam Bakery, 62 E. Main St. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.
CARPET RUGS.
Chicago Rug Factory. We make pretty and durable rugs from old ingrain and brussels carpets. Cor. Wells and Superior St. S. Springer Home phone 282.
CANDY SPECIALTIES.
J. S. BATCHELOR,
Manufacturing confectionery, popcorn and penny goods. Office Phone 749, residence 1007 29 W. Main St.
CHIROPODIST.
Go to Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, 158 Calhoun St. to have your feet cured. All work guaranteed.
Telephone 1183.
CONTRACTORS.
FRED D. BREIMEYER
Carpenter, Contractor and Builder Shop and Office No. 226 West Jefferson Street.
POHLMEYER & WESTHOFF
Contractors and Builders.
57 Baker St.
FRED H. SOESTER
Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Phone 849
Shop and office No. 164 Griffith St.
COUPON STORE.
MERCHANTS PREMIUM CO.
Ask about it. We will send representative to explain.
C. Clinton Street.
CHEESMAKER.
Miss E. M. Simon has removed to 109 Lafayette street, between Wayne and Main streets, and is ready to sell the patronage of her customers.
ELECTRICIANS.
CHAS. TAGGART-KENNER,
Electrical Contractor,
109 Calhoun St., above Union Pacific Tea Co. Home Phone 186.
Wm. A. Braun, contracting electrician, dealer in bells, gas lighting apparatus and all supplies for hotel and home work. Phone 199 Office 37 W. Berry St.
THE EDMINDS ELECTIC CO
Electric wiring and supplies, gas, electric and combination fixtures. Room 4, Schmitz block. Phone, Home 262, residence 947 Bell 962
FURNITURE.
JOHN M. MILLER,
Dealer in Fine Furniture, Clothing, Stoves and Kitchen Cabinets. Glasses etc. 50 & 52 E. Main St.
FEED STORE.
W. D. HENDERSON,
Dealer in hay, straw, feed seeds, pure oil meal, poultry supplies, etc. 67-69 E. Columbia St. Phone 144.
GROCERS.
Kohrman Bros., Fine groceries and fancy groceries. 24 Broadway. Give us a trial and you will become a customer. Both Phones No. 58.
HENRY D. NINMANN,
Grocery purveyor to the people; low prices and special service. Cor. Jefferson and Harrison Sts. (Cor. Jefferson.) Phone 405
C. A. SINGREY,
Groceries, provisions, fresh garden truck, butter, eggs, etc., delivered promptly. Home phone 837. Bell 367.
DITTOE GROCERY CO.—24 W. Berry St. Fine teas, coffees, fancy groceries, fine champagne, wines and liquors for family use. Phones 152.
SOUTH WAYNE STORE,
G. W. McAllister Prop. Dealer in staple and fancy groceries, 900 S. Broadway. Phone 522 South.
Vegetables received daily. Glues and China Ware and staple articles at lowest prices at H. P. Hilgemann & Son, 121 & 123 W. Jefferson St. Both phones No. 81.
HARDWARE.
Telephone 740 is for Romanys, Goughin & Co., dealers in hardware, cutlery, tools, farm implements, stoves, ranges, etc. 25 E. Columbia St.
GERIDING & AUMAN BROS.,
Agents for Kernan hot air furnaces and metal ceilings and hot water heating. 115 Wallace St.
HORSE SHOERS.
Horses called for and delivered. FERREY & HIEBOLD, Horse Shoers. 5 Pearl St. Phone 1011.
INSURANCE.
FOR SALE.—Homes on monthly payments. Also new houses built to suit purchaser. W. D. WILLAMS, 55½ Calhoun St.
HIDES, FUR AND WOOL.
Bring your hides, pelts, tallow, iron, copper brass, zinc, bones, etc., to The Fort Wayne Hide, Fur and Wool Co., cor. Columbia & Lafayette Sts.
MILLER BROTHERS,
Highest market price paid for hides, pelts, tallow, furs, wool, zinc and glassware. 84,86 & 88 E. Superior St.
ICE CREAM AND ICES.
Geiger's Ice Cream and Fruit Ices are the finest made. Fancy Baking Fine Confectionery Tel. 162 Bell Lima, Broadway and Washington.
LIVERY.
C. J. ULMER, Prop
Belmont livery, feed, sale and boarding stable. Carriages furnished for all occasions. 88 E. Main St.
CHRIST H. RIPPE—Livery and boarding stable, Nos. 84 Broadway, Phone 453. Hacks and carriages furnished for parties, weddings and funerals. Transport phone 5 in office.
JOHN WEISER & CO.—Livery and boarding stables. Hacks for weddings and funerals. 87 Huron St. Bell phone 187.
Go to William Meyer Merchant Tailor for your Spring and Summer suits at lowest prices. 2 Clinton St.
LUMBER DEALERS.
E. GILMARTIN,
Lumber, Shingles and Frame Posts. Doors and Sash. Cor Clinton and Broadway Sts. Phone 144.
The Dwiggins Lumber Co.—Lumber, shingles, sash and doors, moldings, mantels and inside finish of all kinds. Yard, 14 E. Superior St., factory 100 Pearl St. Phones 111 and 75.
LAUNDRIES.
Reliance Laundering Co., 32-34 Pearl St., Best Laundry work. Water soft water for all washing.
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY
Office and works Nos. 48 and 50 Pearl St., F. L. Jones Proprietor. Work to be called for.
Wm. Dean Steam Laundry Work Try it.
MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY
Philip Kerr, Proprietor.
471 to 479 Broadway. Phone 119.
MERCHANT TAILORS.
HENRY W. KRUSE
Latest, best and approved system of cutting gentlemen's garments. Can save you 33⅓%. 355 Calhoun St.
PRINTERS.
Telephone No. 85 is for The Archer Printing Co. Job Printers, and Copper Plate Printing. No. 82 Clinton St.
PLUMBERS.
JAHN & MEYER,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting. Hot Water Heating. 128 E. Lewis St. Home Phone No. 626.
Office Phone 548. Residence 548. Bell Phone 548.
HERMAN SPIES—Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter. 68 W. Main St.
MAIDEN PLUMBING AND HEATING CO.,
Fort Wayne's Experienced Plumbers. 37 Baker Street.
J. M. F. NOLL,
Practical plumber and gas fitter. Estimates cheerfully furnished. 56 Jefferson St. Old phone 870 new.
O. C. McDONALD,
Practical Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.
48 Wells Street. Phone 738.
H. J. BRAILEY
Livery and Sheeting Stable. Hacks for weddings and funerals.
89 E. Main St. New Phone 481.
ROOFING.
Freitmeyer & McKean, roofing and tuning and hardware of all kinds. Estimates furnished on application. 344 Calhoun. Phone 198.
ROOFING & PAVING CO.
The Fort Wayne
ROOFING AND PAVING CO.
Warren's Natural Asphalt and Ready roofing. Office and yard, cor Fulton and Pearl Sts. Phone 316.
RESTAURANTS.
Stopal the Railroad Restaurant and Lunch Room. W. E. Frederick Prop. Meals served at all hours. Lodging 25 cents. 260 Calhoun St., first restaurant north of depot.
STOVES.
H. J. Ash is the largest dealer in stoves in northern Indiana, both wholesale and retail, and if you are looking for stoves, examine his stock and prices. 16 E. Columbia St.
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
Dr. E. A. Reed, 52 Harmer St. Medicine for horses; no charge for examination at office; Tuesday dressed to improve condition driving, pure sweet sarsaparilla, sure eyes and skin bearing.
WALTER LANGTRY—Veterinary Surgeon treats all diseases of horses, cattle, sheep and dogs. Office 13 Harrison St. Phone office 8, Res. 367.
WALL PAPER.
South Side Wall Paper Store
Paper Hanging, Decorating, Painting, Sign Writing, Window Shades, Mouldings
GUTHIER'S HALL.
Telephone No. 76. 36 S. Calhoun St.
J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,
Practical Plumbers,
Gas and Steam Fitters.
80 141 CALHOUN STREET.
A. Hattersley & Son
PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND
GAS FITTERS.
46 E. Main Street.
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

[L]OVE SHOULD REIGN.

[Re]v. Dr. Talmage Takes the Happy Home for a Theme.

A Few of the Cardinal Principles of Domestic Life—The Importance of Mutual Forbearance and Sympathy of Occupation.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in the following discourse, sets forth theories which, if adopted, would brighten many a domestic circle. The text is: "The disciples went away again unto their own homes."—John xx., 10.

A church within a church, a republic within a republic, a world within a world, is spelled by four letters—Home! If things go right there, they go right everywhere; if things go wrong there, they go wrong everywhere. The door sill of the dwelling house is the foundation of church and state. A man never gets higher than his own garret or lower than his own cellar. Domestic life overreaches and undergirdles all other life. The highest house of congress is the domestic circle; the rocking chair in the nursery is higher than a throne. George Washington commanded the forces of the United States, but Mary Washington commanded George. Chrysostom's mother made his pen for him. If a man should start out and run 70 years in a straight line, he could not get out from under the shadow of his own mantelpiece. I therefore talk to to you about a matter of infinite and eternal moment when I speak of your home.

As individuals we are fragments. God makes the race in parts and then He gradually put us together. What I lack, you make up; what you lack, I make up; our defects and surpluses of character being the cog-wheels in the great social mechanism. One person has the patience, another has the courage, another has the placidity, another has the enthusiasm; that which is lacking in one is made up by another, or made up by all. Buffaloes in herds, grouse in broods, quails in flocks, the human race in circles. God has most beautifully arranged this. It is in this way that He balances society; this conservative and that radical keeping things even. Every ship must have its mast, cut-water, taffrail, ballast. Thank God, then for Princeton and Andover, for the opposites. I have no more right to blame a man for being different from me than a driving wheel has a right to blame the iron shaft that holds it to the center. John Wesley balances Calvin's Institutes. A cold thinker gives to Scotland the strong bones of theology; Dr. Guthrie clothes them with a throbbing heart and warm flesh. The difficulty is that we are not satisfied with just the work that God has given us to do. The water-wheel wants to come inside the mill and grind the grist, and the hopper wants to go out and dabble in the water. Our usefulness and the welfare of society depend upon our staying in just the place that God has put us, or intended we should occupy.

For more compactness, and that we may be more useful, we are gathered in still smaller circles in the home group. And there you have the same variety again: brothers, sisters, husband and wife; all different in temperament and tastes. It is fortunate that it should be so. If the husband be all impulse the wife must be all prudence. If one sister be sanguine in her temperament, the other must be lymphatic. Mary and Martha are necessities. There will be no dinner for Christ if there be no Martha; there will be no audience for Jesus if there be no Mary. The home organization is most beautifully constructed. Eden has gone; the bowers are broken down; the animals that Adam stroked with his hand that morning when they came up to get their names have since shot forth tusk and sting, and growled panther at panther; and, midair, iron beaks plunge, till with clotted wing and eyeless sockets the twain come whirling down from under the sun in blood and fire. Eden has gone, but there is just one little fragment left. It floated down on the river Hiddekel out of paradise. It is the marriage institution. It does not, at the beginning, take away from man a rib. Now it is an addition of ribs.

This institution of marriage has been defamed in our day. Socialism and polygamy, and the most damnable of all things, freeloveism, have been trying to turn this earth into a Turkish harem. While the pulpits have been comparatively silent, novels—their cheapness only equaled by their nastiness—are trying to educate, have taken upon themselves to educate, this nation in regard to holy marriage, which makes or breaks for time and eternity. Oh, this is not a mere question of residence or wardrobe! It is a question charged with gigantic joy or sorrow, with Heaven or hell. Alas for this new dispensation of George Sand! Alas for this mingling of the nightshade with the marriage garlands! Alas for the venom of adders spit into the tankards! Alas for the white frosts of eternal death that kill the orange blossoms! The Gospel of Jesus Christ is to assert what is right and to assail what is wrong. Attempt has been made to take the marriage institution, which was intended for the happiness and elevation of the race, and make it a mere commercial enterprise; an exchange of houses and lands and equipage; a business partnership of two stuffed up with the stories of romance and knight-errantry, and unfaithfulness and feminine angelhood. The two after awhile have roused up to find that, instead of the paradise they dreamed of, they have got nothing but a Van Amburg menagerie, filled with tigers and wild cats. Eighty thousand divorces in Paris in one year preceded the worst revolution that France ever saw. And I tell you what you know as well as I do, that wrong notions on the subject of Christian marriage are the cause at this day of more moral outrage before God and man than any other cause.

There are some things that I want to bring before you. I know there are those of you who have had homes set up for a great many years; and then there are those here who have just established their home. They have only been in that home a few months or a few years. Then, there are those who will, after awhile, set up for themselves a home, and it is right that I should speak out upon these themes.

My first counsel to you is, have God in your new home, if it be a new home; and let Him who was a guest at Bethany be in your household; let the Divine blessing drop upon your every hope and plan of expectation. Those young people who begin with God end with Heaven. Have on your right hand the engagement ring of the Divine affection. If one of you be a Christian, let that one take the Bible and read a few verses in the evening time, and then kneel down and commend yourselves to Him who setteth the solitary in families. I want to tell you that the destroying angel passes by without touching or entering the door-post sprinkled with blood of the everlasting covenant. Why is it that in some families they never get along, and in others they always get along well? I have watched such cases, and have come to a conclusion. In the first instance, nothing seemed to go pleasantly, and after awhile there came a devastation, domestic disaster, or estrangement. Why? They started wrong. In the other case, although there were hardships and trials and some things that had to be explained, still things went on pleasantly until the very last. Why? They started right.

My second advice to you in your home is, to exercise to the very last possibility of your nature the law of forbearance. Prayers in the household will make up for everything. Some of the best people in the world are the hardest to get along with. There are people who stand up in prayer-meetings and pray like angels, who at home are uncompromising and cranky. You may not have everything just as you want it. Sometimes it will be the duty of the husband and sometimes of the wife to yield; but both stand punctiliously on your rights, and you will have a Waterloo with no Blucher coming up at nightfall to decide the conflict.

Never be ashamed to apologize when you have done wrong in domestic affairs. Let that be the law of your household. The best thing I ever heard of my grandfather, whom I never saw, was this: That once, having unrighteously rebuked one of his children, he himself having lost his patience, and, perhaps, having been misinformed of the child's doings, found out his mistake, and in the evening of the same day gathered all his family together and said: "Now, I have one explanation to make, and one thing to say. Thomas, this morning I rebuked you very unfairly. I am very sorry for it. I rebuked you in the presence of the whole family, and now I ask your forgiveness in their presence." It must have taken some courage to do that. It was right, was it not? Never be ashamed to apologize for domestic inaccuracy. Find out the points, what are the weak points, if I may call them so of your companion, and then stand aloof from them. Do not carry the fire of your temper too near the gunpowder. If the wife be easily fretted by disorder in the household, let the husband be careful where he throws his slippers. If the husband come home from the store with his patience exhausted, do not let the wife unnecessarily cross his temper; but both stand up for your rights, and I will promise the everlasting sound of the war-whoop. Your life will be spent in making up, and marriage will be to you an unmitigated curse. Cowper said:

> The kindest and the happiest pair
> Will find occasion to forbear;
> And something, every day they live,
> To pity, and perhaps forgive.

I advise, also, that you make your chief pleasure circle around about that home. It is unfortunate when it is otherwise. If the husband spend the most of his nights away from home, of choice, and not of necessity, he is not the head of the household; he is only the cashier. If the wife throw the cares of the household into the servant's lap, and then spend five nights of the week at the opera or theater, she may clothe her children with satins and laces and ribbons that would confound a French milliner, but they are orphans. It is sad when a child has no one to say its prayers to because mother has gone off to the evening entertainment! In India they bring children and throw them to the crocodiles, and it seems very cruel; but the jaws of social dissipation are swallowing down more little children to-day than all the monsters that ever crawled upon the banks of the Ganges!

I have seen the sorrow of a godless mother on the death of a child she had neglected. It was not so much grief that she felt from the fact that the child was dead as the fact that she had neglected it. She said: "If I had only watched over and cared for the child, I know God would not have taken it." The tears came not; it was a dry, blistering tempest—a scorching simoon of the desert. When she wrung her hands it seemed as if she would twist her fingers from their sockets; when she seized her hair, it seemed as if she had, in wild terror, grasped a coiling serpent with her right hand. No tears! Comrades of the little one came in and wept over the coffin; neighbors came in and the moment they saw the still face of the child the shower broke. No tears for her. God gives tears as the summer rain to the parched soil; but in all the universe the driest and hottest, the most scorching and consuming thing is a mother's heart if she has neglected her child, when once it is dead. God may forgive her, but she will never forgive herself. The memory will sink the eyes deeper into the sockets, and pinch the face, and whiten the hair, and eat up the heart with vultures that will not be satisfied, forever plunging deeper their iron beaks. Oh, you wanderers from your home, go back to your duty! The brightest flowers in all the earth are those which grow in the garden of a Christian household, clambering over the porch of a Christian home.

I advise you also to cultivate sympathy of occupation. Sir James McIntosh, one of the most eminent and elegant men that ever lived, while standing at the very height of his eminence, said to a great company of scholars: "My wife made me." The wife ought to be the advising partner in every firm. She ought to be interested in all the losses and gains of shop and store. She ought to have a right—she has a right—to know everything. If a man goes into a business transaction that he dare not tell his wife of, you may depend that he is on the way to either bankruptcy or moral ruin. There may be some things which he does not wish to trouble his wife with; but if he dare not tell her, he is on the road to discomfiture. On the other hand, the husband ought to be sympathetic with the wife's occupation. It is no easy thing to keep house. Many a woman who could have endured martyrdom as well as Margaret, the Scotch girl, has actually been worn out by house management. There are a thousand martyrs of the kitchen. It is very annoying, after the vexations of the day around the stove or the register or the table, or in the nursery or parlor, to have the husband, say: "You know nothing about trouble; you ought to be in the store half an hour." Sympathy of occupation! If the husband's work cover him with the soot of the furnace or the odors of leather or soap factories, let not the wife be easily disgusted at the begrimed hands or unsavory aprons. Your gains are one, your interests are one, your losses are one; lay hold of the work of life with both hands. Four hands to fight the battles; four eyes to watch for the danger; four shoulders on which to carry the trials. It is a very sad thing when the painter has a wife who does not like pictures; it is a very sad thing for a pianist when she has a husband who does not like music. It is a very sad thing when a wife is not suited unless her husband has what is called a "genteel business."

So far as I understand a "genteel business," it is something to which a man goes at ten o'clock in the morning, and from which he comes home at two or three o'clock in the afternoon, and gets a large amount of money for doing nothing. That is, I believe, a "genteel business;" and there has been many a wife who has made the mistake of not being satisfied until the husband has given up the tanning of the hides, or the turning of the banisters, or the building of the walls, and put himself in circles where he has nothing to do but smoke cigars and drink wine, and get himself into the habits that upset him, going down in the maelstrom, taking his wife and children with him. There are a good many trains running from earth to destruction. They start all hours of the day, and all hours of the night. There are the freight trains; they go very slowly and very heavily; and there are the accommodation trains going on toward destruction, and they stop very often and let a man get out when he wants to. But genteel idleness is an express train; Satan is the stoker, and death is the engineer; and though one may come out in front of it, and swing the red flag of "danger," or the lantern of God's word, it makes just one slant into perdition, coming down the embankment with a shout and a wail and a shriek—crash, crash! There are two classes of people sure of destruction: first, those who have nothing to do; second, those who have something to do, but who are too lazy or too proud to do it.

I have one word of advice to give to those who would have a happy home, and that is, let love preside in it. When your behavior in the domestic circle becomes a mere matter of calculation; when the caress you give is merely the result of deliberate study of the position you occupy, happiness lies stark dead on the hearthstone. When the husband's position as the head of the household is maintained by loudness of voice, by strength of arm, by fire of temper, the republic of domestic bliss has become a despotism that neither God nor man will abide. Oh, ye who promised to love each other at the altar! how dare you commit perjury? Let no shadow of suspicion come on your affection. It is easier to kill that flower than it is to make it live again. The blast from hell that puts out that light, leaves you in the blackness of darkness forever.

Here are a man and wife; they agree in nothing else, but they agree they will have a home. They will have a splendid home, and they think that if they have a house they will have a home. Architects make the plan, and the mechanics execute it; the house to cost $100,000. It is done. The carpets are spread; the lights are hoisted; curtains are hung; cards of invitation sent out. The horses in gold-plated harness prance at the gate; guests come in and take their places; the flute sounds; the dancers go up and down; and with one grand whirl the wealth and the fashion and the mirth of the great town wheel amid the pictured walls. Ha! this is happiness. Float it in the smoking viands; sound it in the music; whirl it in the dance; cast it in the snow of sculpture; sound it up the brilliant stairway; flash it in the chandeliers. Happiness, indeed! Let us build on the center of the parlor floor a throne to Happiness; let all the guests, when come in, bring their flowers and pearls and diamonds, and throw them on this pyramid, and let it be a throne; and then let Happiness, the queen, mount the throne, and we will stand around, and, all chalices lifted, we will say: "Drink, O queen! live forever!" But the guests depart, the flutes are breathless, the last clash of the impatient hoofs is heard in the distance, and the twain of the household come back to see the queen of happiness on the throne amidst the parlor floor. But, alas! as they come back, the flowers have faded, the sweet odors have become the smell of a charnel house, and instead of the queen of happiness there sits there the gaunt form of Anguish, with bitten lip and sunken eye, and ashes in her hair. The tramp of the dancers who have left seems rumbling yet, like jarring thunders that quake the floor and rattle the glasses of the feast rim to rim. The spilled wine on the floor turns to blood. The wreaths of plush have become wriggling reptiles. Terrors catch tangled in the canopy that overhangs the couch. A strong gust of wind comes through the hall and the drawing room and the bed chamber, in which all the lights go out. And from the lips of the wine breakers come the words: "Happiness is not in us!" And the arches respond: "It is not in us!" And the silenced instruments of music, thrummed on by invisible fingers, answer: "Happiness is not in us!" And the frozen lips of Anguish break open, and seated on the throne of wilted flowers, she strikes her bony hands together, and groans: "It is not in me!"

That very night a clerk with a salary of $1,000 a year—only one thousand—goes to his home, set up three months ago, just after the marriage-day. Love meets him at the door; love sits with him at the table; love talks over the work of the day; love takes down the Bible and reads of Him who came our souls to save; and they kneel, and while they are kneeling—right in that plain room on the plain carpet—the angels of God build a throne, not out of flowers that perish and fade away, but out of garlands of Heaven, wreath on top of wreath, amaranth on amaranth, until the throne is done. Then the harps of God sounded, and suddenly there appeared one who mounted the throne with eye so bright and brow so fair that the twain knew it was Christian love. And they knelt at the foot of the throne, and, putting one hand on each head, she blessed them, and said: "Happiness is with me!" And that throne of celestial bloom withered not with the passing years; and the Queen left not the throne till one day the married pair felt stricken in years—felt themselves called away, and knew not which way to go, and the queen bounded from the throne, and said: "Follow me, and I will show you the way up to the realm of everlasting love." And so they went up to sing songs of love, and walk on pavements of love, and to rejoice forever in the truth that God is love.

A Grand Country.

We are living in the grandest and most liberal country in the world. A country with the finest institutions in the world, and institutions that stand for all that is right, just, holy and good. A country where the most humble boy born in the small log cabin in the wilderness can rise to be the leading man of the nation.—Father Malone, Catholic, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HIDE ME FROM PAPA.

A Little Two-Year-Old's Pathetic Plea to Be Protected from a Drinking Father.

"Please take me home with you and hide me so papa can't find me."

The speaker of the above touching words was a little child just two years of age. She was endowed with unusual sprightliness and loveliness, both of person and disposition.

We had been visiting her mother, and on leaving had taken the dear little one to ride a short distance.

We said: "Now, Mary, kiss us good-by; it is too cold to take you any further." The little darling looked up with the most piteous expression, and clinging to me, said in her baby words: "O Lenny, please take me home with you and hide me so papa can't find me!"

O darling, precious Mary, how my heart ached for you as I pressed you to my bosom! What visions of sorrow and cruelty your words called up! How terrible it seemed that one so young and innocent should know so much fear!

As I rode homeward the thought would again and again recur to me. Oh that all who have helped in any

HIS CHILD SHRANK FROM HIM.

way to make her father a drunkard could have heard that piteous appeal, could have seen those baby hands raised in entreaty, and her lips quivering with suppressed emotion! Surely, the heart of the most hardened whisky dealer would have been reached, and his slumbering conscience would have been awakened to a true sense of the terrible wretchedness caused by the use of ardent spirits. Oh, think of it barkeeper and whisky sellers of every grade—think of your sad, sad work.

Here was a man who, when sober, was a kind and devoted parent, yet from the use of this curse of our land, had become so cruel and unkind as to inspire abject fear in his only child.

May all who read these lines and have encouraged the use of ardent spirits in any way, be warned in time lest in the last day many women and little children shall say to them: "To you we owe the untold wretchedness and agony of our lives; our blood is upon your skirts."—Richmond Advocate.

DRUG HABITUES.

How the Habit Is Spreading and Affecting Women Abroad—A Case in England.

Much has been written recently about the increase of the use of drugs by women in this country. A titled lady in England has recently been obliged to go to Germany for a surgical reconstruction of her nose, and the cause therefor is thus related by Anne Morton Lane in the Chicago Times-Herald.

The story of how it became necessary for her to lose her nasal organ is rather a sad one. It seems that for some years this very well-known dame has been addicted not only to an overindulgence in the liquid pleasures of the table, but also she has had recourse to that dangerous drug called cocaine, which she applied by inserting a small instrument into her nostrils and injecting the fluid in this way. Some time ago it was found to be absolutely necessary to endeavor to break her of this horrible craze, and so she was placed under treatment, and gradually it was hoped that the habit would be discontinued. However, it is a difficult matter at any time to stem a woman's appetite, once acquired, for drugs, and in one of her frenzied moments she succeeded in securing some cocaine, and, placing it on the end of a hairpin, pushed it up her nose. Unfortunately, the hairpin was not quite long enough, and she pushed it rather too far and completely lost it, so that a surgical operation was necessary to recover the mislaid instrument. The effect of this little misadventure seriously damaged the bone of her nose, which became diseased, hence the necessity of the journey to Berlin and the severance of that important feature of her face by the surgical knife.

This story may sound rather queer, but it is an absolute fact, and I have it from excellent authority. Next season, if any of you happen to be in London, observe carefully the case of all the smart ladies in London society, and discover if you can the heroine of my tale, who certainly should serve to point a moral.

Strong for Temperance.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler, popularly known as "Fighting Joe," who was about the only prominent officer against whom no charges of incompetency or neglect were preferred during the recent war, says in a letter to the New York Voice: "I am a thorough believer in temperance in all things and am utterly opposed to soldiers being sold intoxicating liquors, and I believe that every effort should be exercised to remove the temptation of such dissipation from them."

A Curfew Law.

Hornellsville, N. Y., has enacted the curfew law and it is working nicely, too. The good effects of the law upon young people are so apparent that many of those who were in doubt as to the wisdom of such legislation concede its great value and are enthusiastic in its praise. The curfew law ought to be enacted in every city and town throughout the nation.—Lever.

Beer as Food.

A saloon keeper in England advertised his beer as liquid bread. A member of the English parliament bought a quart and paid a chemist $15 to examine it. Two per cent, about a tablespoonful, was really food. Five per cent was alcohol, and the remaining 93 per cent, water. He was arrested under the food act.—Popular Science News.

CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR.

Startling Array of Figures Compiled from Reports of Internal Revenue Department.

Dr. William Hargreaves, of Philadelphia, the well-known statistician, several of whose works have been published by the National Temperance society, has been going over with painstaking care the several reports of the internal revenue department for some years back and gives the following statement:

By the internal revenue report, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, there were [illegible] of spirits, [illegible] that [illegible] per cent. [illegible]

There were also [illegible] which produced [illegible] barrels of fermented liquor, or [illegible] gallons. There were also imported liquors for consumption [illegible] which duty was paid:

Brandy, 401,227 galls., at $16 [illegible]	[illegible]
Other spirits, [illegible] galls., at [illegible]	[illegible]
Wine in casks, [illegible] galls., at [illegible]	[illegible]
Ale, beer, etc., [illegible] galls., at [illegible]	[illegible]
Wine in bottles, [illegible] doz., at [illegible]	[illegible]
Champagne, [illegible] doz., est. cost [illegible]	[illegible]
Total cost of imported liquors	[illegible]
Domestic spirits, [illegible] galls., at $5	[illegible]
Domestic ale, beer, etc., [illegible] galls., at $7 a bbl.	[illegible]
Making a total of	[illegible]

The cost to consumers for the year ended June 30, 1896.

Drink bill of the United States for the year ended June 30, 1895, imported:

Brandy, [illegible] galls., at $10	[illegible]
Other spirits, [illegible] galls., at [illegible]	[illegible]
Wine in casks, [illegible] galls., at [illegible]	[illegible]
Ale, beer, etc., [illegible] galls., at [illegible]	[illegible]
Wine in bottles, [illegible] doz., at [illegible]	[illegible]
Champagne, [illegible] doz., est. cost [illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Domestic spirits, [illegible] galls., at $6 a gal.	[illegible]
Ale, beer, etc., [illegible] galls., at $20 bbl.	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

From the above it will be noticed that the amount of imported liquors in two years decreased a little more than [illegible], while the amount of domestic liquors consumed increased [illegible]. The great increase is in the consumption of ale and beer, there being for 1895 [illegible], there being a decrease of [illegible] in the use of other domestic liquors.

Drink bill for [illegible]:

189[illegible]	[illegible]
1891	[illegible]
1892	[illegible]
189[illegible]	[illegible]
189[illegible]	[illegible]
1895	[illegible]
1896	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

It will be further noted that the drink bill of our country gradually increased to the year 1892, when it reached the highest point.

Since that year it has gradually declined. It is manifest that the hard times is one cause of the decline, and we believe that the increased agitation of total abstinence, the action of railroads and other corporations forbidding the use of intoxicants by their employes, as also the growth of the temperance sentiment are among the potent causes for this decrease. That liquor dealers are aware of this fact and are more active, contesting every inch of ground that is wrested from them, all admit.

But as it is the drink bill is enormous. If it be true that a man can live longer and do more work without than with intoxicants, then we must say what an enormous waste each year!

According to Dr. Hargreaves, our nation expended in 1896 $1,000,000,000 in round numbers. The public debt of the United States December 1, 1897, was $1,[illegible], so that our drink bill would have paid our debt within $[illegible]. It was equal to the entire circulating medium of our country on June 1, 1897, lacking $[illegible].

This nation drinks every year the value of the annual product of wheat, corn, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, gold, silver, iron and petroleum, and this is done largely by people in limited circumstances. Is it any wonder we hear the cry of poverty?

We believe the above figures are reliable. They are the result of a careful and painstaking investigation by a thorough student and conscientious man. They certainly contain food for reflection. Wipe out the drink traffic, a business that is now pushed with a view to reach as large a number of drinkers as possible, and a new wave of prosperity would sweep over our country such as we have never before experienced.—National Temperance Advocate.

JOTTINGS OF TEMPERANCE.

A home for barkeepers is to be established at Waukesha, Wis.

A warm welcome in your fireside may wean some boy from the saloon.—Ram's Horn.

The papers report that arrangements are making for the establishment in both Cuba and Puerto Rico of large distilleries to be owned and operated by Americans, these to be followed by breweries.

During the diamond jubilee festivities in India a native prince, in proposing the health of the queen, asked the company to drink it, not in the fashion of Europeans, but in a glass of water, which represented the purity of her majesty's character.

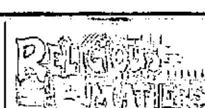
A barkeeper at the house of commons restaurant has been summoned before a London police magistrate for "illegally supplying intoxicating liquor to the public." The temperance people are fighting to force the House of Commons either to take out a license for its beer or to stop the sale of liquor.

Recently, with secrecy and haste the legislative council of Jamaica passed a bill to increase their income by multiplying the facilities for the sale of spirits. A vigorous opposition was started by the missionaries. The queen has declined to confirm the bill and so it has fallen through.

The habitual inebriates bill has become a law. It merely applies to habitual drunkards who have been convicted by the police. Lord Wemyss fought hard for its restriction to persons convicted of crime. The bill is a small temperance mercy, for which we ought to be thankful.—The Irish Temperance League Journal.

Hashish Insanity.

The reports of the asylum at Cairo, Egypt, as to the native patients there exhibiting the nature of the mental disturbance associated with the excessive use of hashish are said to show some remarkable facts, it appearing that in 41 per cent. of all the male patients hashish alone, or in combination with alcohol, caused the mental symptoms, while this was the case with only seven per cent. of the females. As to whether there is a special recognizable form of mental disturbance produced by hashish, authorities conclude that in a considerable number of cases in Egypt the hashish is the chief if not the only cause of such mental disease. The usual types of the disease are hashish intoxication—that is an elated and reckless swaggering state, with optical delusions and hallucinations. Acute mania is another form of hashish insanity, involving frightful hallucinations, restlessness, sleeplessness, incoherence and exhaustion; again, there is exhibited a weak-mindedness, the patients, though well behaved, being excitable about small things and unconcerned as to the future.—Scientific American.



A LITTLE STRENGTH.

> Some souls there are who walk the earth
> Erect and strong,
> Whose life through God is like a tingle
> [illegible]
> [illegible] sweet, brave song.
>
> They have no doubts; why should they fear
> When [illegible] light?
> [illegible] through their faithfulness,
> Has grown to sight.
>
> And others are, who bear the trace
> Of storms [illegible],
> Who fought their temptations face to face
> And won at last.
>
> Like soldiers they, who in brave fight
> Have suffered loss;
> And wear, for valor in the right,
> Their Monarch's cross.
>
> But, what of him whose weary feet
> [illegible] alone,
> Who strives until his fevered heat,
> Too faint for song?
>
> He goes not forth, [illegible] and bold,
> In brave array;
> His [illegible] a weary hold
> [illegible] day.
>
> Yet battling on against the stream,
> Through work and sore,
> He sees far off a shining gleam—
> An open door.
>
> Nor peril, tribulation, strife,
> Nor wrath of foes,
> Nor height, nor depth, nor death, nor life,
> That door can close.
>
> But, looking upwards to the last,
> Comforted at length,
> He hears a voice: "Thou hast, thou hast
> A little strength."

—Ella Gray, in Congregationalist.

HOW MEN GROW.

And How Rightly to Estimate Any Phase in a Man's Life—Jacob and Bethel.

To rightly estimate any phase in any man's life we must consider it as a chapter in the process of his growth upward, or downward. Some find fault with Jacob's vow at Bethel as being selfish and mercenary. If God will do this for Jacob, then Jacob will do that for God! How much nobler to stake one's self upon God with a generosity such as Abraham's, which trusts all to him! But Jacob was at the very beginning of his spiritual life at Bethel. He has just had his first glimpse of the vision which was to shape that life to its close. He naturally rises to no height of self-abandonment, and does not pretend to do so. He honestly states the case as it strikes him, and takes God at His word in the practical commonplace way which was characteristic of him. But at Jabbok, Jacob has got farther. His raw powers and possessions once more come into his life, and he has no bargain to make with them. He asks now for safety for himself, or the preservation of his property, or the mollification of his brother's anger. He asks just the blessing which God can bestow, and leaves it to take any shape or to carry any meaning which God may give it. He tries no bargain now, but trusts and adores. Then it was that his old name Jacob, the Supplanter, ceased to fit the man, and he grew to be Israel, "a prince of God." And so God takes us from one stage to another, from narrow and selfish views of our relation to Him, to the hour when of all His gifts we ask nothing but the blessing that expresses His gladness in us, and helps to our gladness in Him.—S. S. Times.

EFFECTS OF PROSPERITY.

After All It Is Strength of Character That Counts, No Matter What the Circumstances.

There are probably few persons who, at some time or other, have not indulged in day dreams as to what they would do if they had plenty of money—a half a million or a million dollars. We see those who are in these comfortable circumstances, and we can hardly help thinking what a better use we could make of these resources if we commanded them. No doubt some fancies in these directions are well founded. For it would be hard to imagine a more selfish or pernicious use of money than some people make. Nor is it at all certain that the possession of wealth would work towards the deterioration of the inner life. The blessings of hardship and of poverty have been unduly magnified. There are plenty of men and women who would blossom out in prosperity. Adverse conditions, unduly prolonged, have made them hard and narrow and cynical. It is strange that if wealth is so certainly destructive in its influence upon character that our religion should represent Heaven under the figures of earthly wealth and glory. As Dr. Holmes once said, if there are to be pearls in Heaven there is no harm in a woman's wearing a few of them now. If you suddenly come upon a full tide of prosperity your friend who writes these editorials is not going to assume that you are going to the dogs. We shall believe that it will make you a better man.—Boston Watchman.

SPARKS FROM MOODY'S ANVIL

There isn't anything more blessed than to "do errands" for God.

I believe any man will fall, if he gets his eyes away from the Master.

There'd be a jubilee in hell to-day, if they could break the Word of God.

Our righteousness can't stand before God. We're a bad lot all of us, anyway.

There's nothing more real than sin, and if anyone says it is not so, it's of the devil.

Some people are so afraid they'll make a mistake, they never do anything.

It is a good thing for a man to have a church home. The church with all its failings is the best institution the sun shines on to-day.

* * * Put him (Satan) on the Crystal Pavement, and it will be hell to him. Heaven is a prepared place for a prepared people. * * Everybody goes to his own place.—Dwight L. Moody.

When God Speaks.

It is in the calmness of the soul—not when its passions are awake, not in its insensibility, but in its calmness—that we become most conscious of the Divine presence. Thus the prophet sought his encounter; the patriarch went out at eventide to meditate and Jesus found on the solitary summit of the mountain a place where He might be alone to pray. . . . We need more than the patriarchs of old to go forth at evening to meditate and to seek in quietness of the heart the presence of God.—Ephraim Peabody.

Patience.

Patience is a virtue that accomplishes in us a beautiful work; aye, it does a perfect work. It is the sculptor who puts the finishing touches upon the statue of our character. Patience is not only a grace, it is an energy. It supplies what is lacking in us, and completes and crowns our character.—Dr. W. T. McElveen.

ON THE STUDY OF THE BIBLE.

[illegible] Offered by Mr. Gladstone in a Letter to a Friend Over Twenty Years Ago.

We have been favored, says the British Weekly, with the following copy of a letter sent by Mr. Gladstone to a gentleman in Manchester who was in charge of a men's Sunday afternoon Bible class. Mr. Gladstone was written to on the study of the Bible:

"Hawarden, Sept. [illegible] [illegible] It is [illegible] out of my power to reply to your [illegible] the manner which its purpose would recommend and its subject [illegible]. But I am unwilling altogether [illegible] without a few words which may, at any rate, serve as an indication of sympathy with your desire to profit by the treasures of the Divine Word. I will not dwell on the flood of light from above on the days of [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of the private study [illegible] [illegible] that God has [illegible] which He has left that we are not the [illegible] the [illegible] of salvation [illegible] I will [illegible] you [illegible]

"[illegible] I will commend to your [illegible]. The first is [illegible], Christ [illegible] Christ, and [illegible] to Him and to His image is the end of all your efforts. [illegible] which [illegible] a kind of [illegible] the books of Holy Scripture. [illegible] that the Scriptures [illegible] two purposes [illegible] for proof of doctrine. [illegible] divided by a sharp line [illegible] and some ways [illegible]. We are [illegible] called to various work. But we all require to feed in the pastures and to drink at the wells. For this purpose the Scriptures are incomparably suited to all [illegible] in regard to the proof of [illegible] doctrine [illegible] it requires to be [illegible] with [illegible] of external helps, more [illegible] and good [illegible], more knowledge of [illegible] development of our religion, which [illegible] is one of the most [illegible] parts of all human history, and, in my opinion, affords also one of the strongest [illegible] of the truth and of the power and goodness of God. I [illegible] you [illegible] very slight outline, all that my time allowed, with the knowledge that if [illegible] reply [illegible] no reply at all. With good wish, I remain your faithful servant,

"W. E. GLADSTONE."

INDIFFERENCE.

Another One of Our Lord's Sayings That Has But Recently Been Given to Us.

When the remarkable discovery was made of a leaf of old papyrus containing what appeared to be genuine sayings of our Lord, some of which were not recorded in the Gospels, we were glad to give our readers the fullest benefit of it. We are glad to say that very careful study of the almost obliterated parts of the leaf have recovered for us one more saying, which is also new, and reads as follows: "Jesus saith: Thou hearest with one ear [but] the other ear hast thou closed." The first clause is legible, while the latter clause can be confidently restored from the required article.

This sounds genuine. Being on the ancient papyrus we know that in Egypt it was attributed to our Lord at a very early time. It is not in the Gospels, but it is precisely in the line of what the Gospels do record. One of our Lord's most frequent sayings was: "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear." The parable of the sower, in the thirteenth chapter of Matthew, might be a commentary on this new saying. It was spoken, our Lord tells us, to those who "seeing see not, and hearing hear not, neither do they understand." The thought could not be expressed more picturesquely than in the words: "Thou hearest with one ear, but the other thou hast closed."

Such a saying is valuable to us, not because it brings a new truth, but because it expresses it in a new and fresh way. We say of a man who pays no attention to truth that is told him that it goes in at one ear and goes out at the other; our Lord says that one ear hears, and the other ear refuses to hear. He means not mere inattention, but positive indifference to religious teaching, such that what is heard is yet not heard, heard with one ear, while the other ear is closed; heard with the ear of physical sense, but not heard with the ear of sympathetic intelligence.—N. Y. Independent.

GLAD HE DID IT WELL.

The Man Who Did His Best in What Seemed to Be a Very Humble Work.

One time a man came to one of the men who worked for him, and gave him a big stone and said:

"Cut in this stone the leaves just like the ones in the picture."

The stone did not look very pretty and the man said:

"I will do just the very best I can, but I wish I could cut in this beautiful marble here."

So he toiled away with his sharp tools, and after much work he finished the leaves according to the pattern.

When he finished this the master brought him another just like it, and told him to cut a branch in it. And so for weeks he worked on these big rough stones, and he did not know where they were for.

One day when he was walking down town in the large city, he saw a beautiful building. He went over to look at it, and there in the front of that large building were all those big rough stones upon which he had been working for so long. But they were all put together now to form a most beautiful picture. The man looked at it a long time, and then said:

"Oh, how glad I am that I did it well! Now I see what the master meant."

So it should be with us. No matter what work is given you to do, be sure you do it well.—Olive Plants.

Our Bearing Toward Our Fellows.

It has been written that "people always descend to meet." It is even so. The best is never expressed. It cannot be expressed. It is the peculiar possession of the individual. What high thoughts we have all had in private. But how tame seemed these thoughts when we have tried to utter them. What true living we have all mapped out for ourselves, when alone. But how little of it has taken actual form. Solitude, which is the soul's companionship with noble thoughts and forms, should be utilized. To go to some mount of transfiguration and hold communion with a few immortals is a precious boon. But, when that is over, there should be a speedy return to the valley where man's work is done, and something of the divine splendor should manifest itself. Have you met God? Then carry yourself amid the multitude as befits such high companionship. Who comes near you should be conscious of new integrity upon the earth. There should be health in the hem of your garments; and in your presence people would be awed into sincerity as when walking in primeval forests or under silent stars.—Reed Stuart.

Confessing our sins is taking sides against ourselves.

ALKALI LANDS.

[illegible] Three Methods [illegible] Employed.

[illegible] of the soil at [illegible] the surface [illegible] brings the alkalis [illegible] to the level where they can injure [illegible] [illegible] prevented as far as possible. This is [illegible] the saving of soil moisture and [illegible] of irrigation water [illegible] [illegible]. These methods for this purpose are usually practiced by farmers and [illegible], viz., [illegible], mulching and the maintenance of [illegible] in the surface soil [illegible] may be [illegible] by the [illegible]. Concerning these methods Prof. [illegible] W. Hilgard, University of California, [illegible] paper on the reclamation of alkali lands says:

As to mulching, it is already well recognized in the alkali regions of California as a most effective remedy in bad cases. Fruit trees are frequently thus protected, particularly while young, after which their shade alone may, as in the case of low trained orange trees, suffice to prevent injury. The same often happens in the case of low trained vines, small fruit and vegetables. Sanding of the surface to the depth of several inches was among the first attempts in this direction, in lieu of the necessity of cultivation, involving the removal of the sand each season, and is thus a costly method. Straw, leaves and manure have been more successfully used, but even these, unless employed for the purpose of fertilization, involve some expense and trouble than the simple maintenance of very loose tilth of the surface soil throughout the dry season, a remedy which, of course, is equally applicable to field crops and is in the case of some of these—e. g. [illegible]—a necessary condition of cultural success everywhere. The wide prevalence of "light" soils in the arid regions, from causes inherent in the climate itself, renders this condition of relatively easy fulfillment.

Aside, however, from the mere prevention of surface evaporation another favorable condition is realized by this procedure—namely, the commingling of the heavily salt charged surface layer with the relatively nonalkaline subsoil. Since in the arid regions the roots of all plants go farther from the surface because of the deadly drought and heat of summer it is usually possible to cultivate deeper than could safely be done with growing crops in humid climates. Yet even here the maxim of "deep preparation and shallow cultivation" is put into practice with advantage, only changing the measurements of depth to correspond with the altered climatic conditions. Thus while in the eastern United States four inches is the accepted standard of depth for summer cultivation to preserve moisture without injury to the roots, that depth must in the arid region frequently be doubled in order to be effective and will even then scarcely touch a living root in orchards and vineyards, particularly in unmanured and unirrigated land. It should therefore be kept in mind that whatever else is done toward reclamation, deep preparation and thorough cultivation must be regarded as prime factors for the maintenance of production on alkali lands.

Here and There.

It is reported that three beet sugar factories are assured in Michigan and one in Iowa.

Entomologists are powerless to help protect against insects in the soil. The white grub and the cutworm laugh them to scorn. The skunk offers a cheap and effective remedy. If protected by law, he gives to exclude these pests for nothing and board himself, remarks Orange Judd Farmer.

Experiments at an Illinois station are said to show that in many instances where the cane [illegible] is very injurious to [illegible] it [illegible] proves positively beneficial where the same [illegible] is applied.

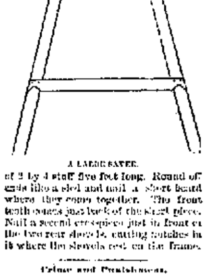
From a United States agricultural bulletin it appears that of the dry beans the Pea White is recommended where a [illegible] bean is desired, particularly in the north, where the growing season is short.

A speaker before the Kansas irrigation convention declared that "the irrigator should not wait for the plant or tree to tell him when it needs water. He should test the soil by frequent examination to the depth of three feet. Never let a growing thing tell you that it wants water."

It is stated that at present there is something like 2,000 miles of irrigation ditches under course of construction in Nebraska.

For Hauling a Hand Cultivator.

A correspondent sends to The Farm Journal a cut of a sled he uses for transporting his hand cultivator from field to field. It is made of two pieces



A LABOR SAVER.

of 2 by 4 stuff five feet long. Round off ends like a sled and nail a short board where they come together. The front teeth comes just back of the short piece. Nail a second crosspiece just in front of the two rear shovels, cutting notches in it where the shovels rest on the frame.

Crime and Punishment.

Marie—Is poverty a crime?

Pearleigh (gloomily)—Yes; punishable by hard labor!—Up to Date.

Gave Himself Away.

Mrs. Sharpeye (at a hotel)—That couple try to act as if they had been married for years, but I know they are on their wedding tour.

Mr. Sharpeye—Guess not.

Mrs. S.—Yes they are. He gave her the tenderloin of the steak. — New York Weekly.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE PRICES FOR 1898.

1898 is ushered in with much of the doubts and fears of the business world. Certainly things are not so worse; on the contrary we have every hope and reason to believe that they will improve during the coming year. A great many goods are low, but conditions warrant an advance all along the line. Sugars have advanced half a cent a pound, and the medium grades of teas have been affected on account of the present duty.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound—This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per Pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home and in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 17½c lb	Green Rio, very best, 18c lb
Mail Pouch in packages, 18c lb	Good Rio, green, 8c lb
Leveraging in Packages, 15c lb	Old Government Java, 25c lb
Fich Mocha, green, 25c lb; roasted, 30c lb	Roasted Java, 30c lb

Sugars Remain the Same on all Grades.

Extra Yellow C, 5c lb	Standard Granulated, 6c lb
Standard Coffee A, 6c lb	Best Cut Loaf, 6c lb
	Best Powdered, 6c lb

Teas—Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Japan Teas.

No change in prices, they have advanced on a few grades, but our prices are no higher. The sales on Teas increase each year. This is very because of keeping good Teas at a regular uniform price. Also in consideration of the fact that we purchase in large lots direct from the importers in this way we save to our customer the profits of the jobber and wholesale dealer, which is at least 30 to 50 per cent. This saving we give to our customers.

Young Hyson, best, 50c	Gunpowder, good, 35c
Young Hyson, good, 35c	Gunpowder, best, 50c
Young Hyson, fair, 25c	Imperial, good, 35c
Oolong Black Tea, 25c	Imperial, best, 50c
Oolong best Tea, 50c	Japan, very best, 50c
Tea in 1-lb Packages, 15c	Japan, good, 35c

Canned Goods—Home Pack and California

Tomatoes are away up, much higher than last year.

Best Home Packed Tomatoes, 10c can	California Pears, 12c can
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches, 7c can	California Peaches, 12c can
Illinois Sweet Corn, 7c can	California Egg Plums, 12c can
Trenton brand, New York Corn, 8c can	California Apricots, 12c can
Gallon Apples, 25c can	Early June Peas, 9c can

Dried Fruits—Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 8c lb	Evaporated Apples, 10c lb
California Raisins, extra, 6c lb	Domestic Apples, 7c lb
California Nectarines, 8c lb	No. 1 Raspberries, 18c lb
California Prunes, 7c and 8c lb	Best Blackberries, 10c lb
California Peaches, 10c lb	Zante Currants, 7c lb

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75c	New Orleans Molasses, gallon, 45c
London Maple Syrup in bottles, 25c	Best New Orleans, gallon, 55c
Golden Drip, per gallon, 25c	No. 1 Sorghum, gallon, 25c

Fish!	Fish!
Family White Fish, quarter bbl., $1.15	Mackerel, kitt, $1.00
Family White Fish, kitt, 45c	Holland Herring, 85c
No. 1 White Fish, half bbl., $6.00	Scotch Herring, $1.15
No. 1 White Fish, kitt, 90c	Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, 6c lb

Oils—Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 60c gallon	Machine Oil, bright, 25c gallon
Neatsfoot Oil, 70c gallon	Linseed Oil, boiled, 50c gallon
Fish Oil, 60c gallon	Linseed Oil, raw, 50c gallon
Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon	Lard Oil, No. 1, 65c gallon

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Stick Candy, 8c lb	Bon Bons, fruit, 20c lb
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb	Chocolate Drops, 16c lb
French Mottoes, 12c lb	Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb	This is the lowest price for candy in a number of years.
Bon Bons, extra, 18c lb	

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 25c	Plug, Battle Ax, 30c lb
Fine Cut, extra, 40c	Plug, Horse Shoe, 48c lb
Fine Cut, best, 55c	Plug, J. T., best, 40c lb
The Boys' Delight Cigars, 45c box	Smoking Tobacco, pound, 25c
Artistic Cigars, 75c box	Sweet Conqueror, pound, 25c
Royal Cuban Cigars, $1.25 box	Mail Pouch, pound, 25c

Liquors and Wines for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.

Kelley Island Catawba, 75c gallon	California Angelica, 85c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 85c gallon	California Muscatel, 85c gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 85c gallon	Wines in bottles, 25c
German Rhine, $1.25 gallon	Whiskies, new, $1 and $1.25 gallon
German Rhine, in bottles, 60c	Whiskies, old, $1.40, $1.75 and $2.00 gallon

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large and fine assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole former room is devoted to these goods, so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 15c each	Linoleum, good, 45c square yard
Window Shades, extra, 25c each	Linoleum, best, 55c square yard
Window Shades, best, 35c each	Floor Oil Cloth, good, 25c square yard
Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard, 35c	Floor Oil Cloth, best, 30c square yard
Brussels Carpets, good, yard, 45c	Ingrain Carpets, good, 25c yard
Brussels Carpets, best, yard, 65c	Ingrain Carpets, best, 45c yard
	Stair Carpets, per yard, 25c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades. We beat all others. You can save at least 20 cents on the dollar at the Fruit House.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE, FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY OCT. 29, 1898.

A MODERN CRUSADE.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S JOURNEY TO THE HOLY LAND.

With Seven Foot Gardeners He Will Travel Through Palestine in a Kaiser Tent—The Kaiser's Tent-Pavilion Itinerary.

No more picturesque event has occurred within recent years than the Emperor William's pilgrimage to the Holy Land. He is going in all the pomp and splendor that marked the royal crusaders of early England. His following will be a mere rose one, and though martial in bearing and equipment the mission will be one of peace.

As illustrating the impressive proportions on which the tour will be conducted it may be mentioned that Moses Cole, in whose care the emperor has placed himself and sent, have requisitioned no fewer than 1,500 horses and mules. The emperor's bodyguard will be composed of soldiers selected from his own army, and not one of the 6-foot men is less than 7 feet in height. Fifty servants will wait upon the emperor's personal needs, and a like number of soldiers will care for the horses and mules placed at the disposal of the kaiser and suite.

The tent in which the principal ceremonies of this magnificent pilgrimage will shape as they journey from city to city is one of the most gorgeous kind. Particularly fitting is the tent allotted to the kaiser. It is divided into rooms for the royal pilgrim to sleep and dress in, and a good part of it has been converted into an elaborate decorated dining saloon. The entrance to the tent is draped with heavy curtains, and the imperial menagerie appears on each side.

The itinerary originally prepared has been changed in one or two details. His majesty will for the first time set foot on the Holy Land at Caifa, where he will arrive on board the Hohenzollern on Oct. 25. A carriage and four horses will be in waiting, and in this vehicle surrounded by his brilliantly attired giant guards the emperor will move along the plain of Sharon to Cesarea, where on the night of Oct. 26 the camp will be pitched.

On the following morning the journey will be resumed, Yafa being reached on Oct. 27. Here the emperor will visit several places of interest, including the house of Simon the Tanner.

On the morning of Oct. 28 the emperor will mount a splendidly caparisoned horse, and the procession will move toward Jerusalem. That night his majesty will spend under canvas at Latrun. The road to Jerusalem follows the side of the valley of Ajalon (Joshua 10:12) and ascends the mountain of Judea and passes the site of Emmaus (Luke xxiv. 13). Presently above the walls of the city—the city where every stone is historic, the scene of the world's greatest and grandest tragedy—peep the glittering domes of Omar's mosque.

As the Yafa gate the emperor's entry into Jerusalem will be signalized by a spectacle that will live long in the memory of those privileged to witness it. This function will take place on Oct. 29. The Kaiser will consecrate the Church of St. Johnat Jerusalem, and will probably visit the Garden tomb, which has been declared by General Gordon and other authorities to be the actual sepulcher in which our Lord was laid.

On horseback the emperor will journey to Jericho, passing on the way the Mount of Olives and the inn of the Good Samaritan. He will see the Apostles' spring, the great Jordan and the Dead sea, the tomb of Lazarus and the house of Mary and Martha. The kaiser reaches Jerusalem again on Nov. 2, and is expected to see the Jews' wailing place, where the unique spectacle of Jews weeping over the ruins of the ancient city will probably meet his eye. His majesty returns to Yafa and sails thence on Nov. 4 for Galle, a seven days and four will be in waiting, and thus he will visit Nazareth and Tiberias.

The emperor will in all likelihood ride to the top of the Mount of Beatitudes (Matthew v), where the last great battle of the crusaders was fought and where their fate was sealed on July 5, 1187. This part of the tour will occupy two days. Then returning to Caifa the imperial yacht with its attendant cruiser will sail for Beirut. Here on Nov. 11 his majesty will take train for Damascus, the oldest city in the world.

The Pearl of the East is in the highest degree beautiful as one approaches it. Grouped from cluster round the houses, which stand out white and clear against the perennial hues of the vine. Many of the streets are narrow, the best being the "street called Straight," mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles. In Damascus are situated the tomb of Judas and the house of Ananias, and the bazaars are more resplendent than even those of Cairo or Constantinople.—London Mail.

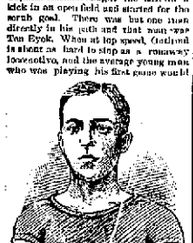
TEN EYCK AT FOOTBALL.

Fellows Selling Plays Center on the Pennsylvania Scrub Team.

Ned Ten Eyck, the famous sculler, plays center for the scrub against the varsity in the practice games at Pennsylvania university.

Young Ten Eyck is a second year dental student at the university and prior to this season had never played football regularly in his life. His success in the sport of the gridiron was a stupendous success and should in consequence his efforts he is likely to win as much fame as a football hero as he did when he rowed away with the Diamond sculls at Henley in 1897.

Ten Eyck had not been playing five minutes in a recent practice game when Captain Outland caught the ball on a kick in an open field and started for the scrub goal. There was but one man directly in his path and that man was Ten Eyck. When at top speed, Outland is about as hard to stop as a runaway locomotive, and the strange young man who was playing his first game could



NED TEN EYCK IN REPOSE CUTCOUT.

not stand in his way. Not even the pluck of Ten Eyck could stop Outland. The whole game seemed to hang with quivered interest. It looked as if the two men were about to collide, and the crowd held its breath. Ten Eyck was found out. Outland was neither to be bowled over nor to be stopped. The Pennsylvania scrub man had to be satisfied with quietly sitting down on Outland's back and watching the touchdown. Without a word he got up and walked back to his place. Outland had made a fine gain in the charge that ended in the touchdown.

Ten Eyck's work in the game was not the best of the season. One fault he may wear but two faults he must not wear. Ten Eyck is the big, heavy man, and should be able to do the work of a guard. He should be able to open up a hole for the man behind him. He should be able to hold back the man in front of him. He should be able to do the work of a guard. He should be able to do the work of a guard. He should be able to do the work of a guard